

FOREIGN

SENATORS WHO ARE FOR LEAGUE FAVOR ASSOCIATION IDEA

Democrats Indorse It as Acknowledgment of League Covenant as Framed by Woodrow Wilson.

SUPPORTED BY MILD RESERVATIONISTS

"We Are on Road to Peace," Says McCumber; "Good Will Result," Sterling; "What I Hoped For," Lenroot.

The Post-Dispatch Bureau, No. 36 Wyatt Building, WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—President Harding's plain intention that an association of nations will be evolved from the disarmament conference was received with every indication of satisfaction and approval by the few Senators now here who favored the treaty of Versailles either drawn or with appropriate reservations. Republicans and Democrats appear to agree that it is a step in the right direction.

No spokesman for the "Irreconcilables" could be found to declare for or against the proposition as advanced by the administration. Senator Borah and others of the same faith insisted on maintaining strict silence for the present.

The mild reservationists and those who supported the League program announced their satisfaction at the suggestion for an association of nations. The Democrats indorsed the plan because it is an acknowledgment that the league covenant as framed by former President Wilson was based on correct principles and the pending proposal would carry into operation identical theories and objects.

"Inevitable," Says Hitchcock. Representatives of all factions in the Senate admit that the President can easily accomplish everything he wishes in the shape of gentlemen's agreement. It imposes none but a moral obligation on Congress and the national Legislature, if so disposed, could thwart the purposes of agreement by legislation. Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, who led the fight for approving the treaty of Versailles as written, said:

"I have felt that that was inevitable, that the shortcomings of this conference toward the league of nations. The only answer to the proposition advanced by France is a league of nations. I am not at all surprised at this development. Senator Borah must recognize his own child when it comes back to the Senate. It is a remarkable transformation, that Senator Borah, in his attempt to solve the question of disarmament, one of the matters in the League of Nations, should have forced this administration into doing something that points to our entrance into a little league of nations."

Comment of Other Senators. Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, leader of the "mild reservationists": "I have always held to the conviction that the only way to reach a settlement of these matters is to have a joint agreement. We do not need a super-government, but simply an agreement that there shall be no aggressive warfare, no seizure of territory, that there shall be arbitration on difficulties and that other questions shall be submitted to arbitration and not to the sword. It is a joint contract. I hope the conference will be followed by something of that character. We have good agreements with Great Britain and Japan—we have the Bryan treaty, in all—but they are not joint treaties among the nations. If we break with one Power it does not mean that we break with all, but if we signed an agreement and it was broken it would be a break with all. We can get the nations to sign a joint compact, why are we on the highway to everlasting peace?"

Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, a League reservationist: "It is the idea that the other nations would be invited in. It will almost seem to naturally follow that there would be an association of the nations of the world. I think that may logically follow and great good ought to result from it."

Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, a League reservationist: "I am very much delighted with the proposition. That is just what I hoped and expected would come out of this meeting."

Our His Woman and Baby. Mrs. Rose Winters, 33 years old, of 1124 North Fourth street, carrying her 3-year-old son, was struck by a Redemptorist car on the right of way 300 feet west of Union avenue last night. Mrs. Winters suffered scalp wounds and the baby had cuts on the face. Police reported Mrs. Winters was walking in the east-bound car tracks when struck. The Redemptorist did not see her until 10 feet away.

H. G. WELLS EXPLAINS HOW RATE OF EXCHANGE WEIGHS DOWN EUROPEAN NATIONS

Writer Says Collapse of Money Values Abroad Threatens Decadence of Civilization There and Ultimately in America.

By H. G. WELLS.

(Copyright, 1921, by the Post-Dispatch, the Chicago Tribune and the Press Publishing Co.—The New York World.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In the opening paper of this series, I said that Western civilization was undergoing a very rapid process of disorganization, a process that was already nearly complete in Russia and that was spreading out to the whole world.

It is a huge secular process demanding unprecedented collective action. Now that the Washington conference has defined the nature and limitations of any action that can be taken, it is time to return to the question of the decline in the world's affairs.

Now there are great numbers of people, more particularly in America, who are beginning to recognize this intermittent and variable process, which resumes and goes on again, and rests steady for a time and then hurries, which is taking all that we know as civilization. Europe towards a final destruction.

"Genial Pessimism." The mere statement that this is going on they call "pessimism," and, with a sort of genial hostility, they oppose any attempt to consider the possibility of any action that can be taken to reach them or anything that they really care for.

The starvation of Russia down to an empty shell, the breakup of China, the retrogression of South-eastern Europe, the sinking of Constantinople to the level of a drunken brothel, the steadily approaching collapse of Germany, is nothing to these "optimists." America is all right, anyhow, and am I my brother's keeper? I am a phase of misfortune "over there," and the people must get out of it as they can. Wait for the swing of the pendulum, the turn of the tide. Things will come right again—over the horizon of death. There have been such slumps before in those countries away over there, notoriously less favored by God as they are, than America.

Grounds for Supposition. It may be well, therefore, to go over this matter. Little more fully and to give my grounds for supposition that there is a rot, a coming undone, going on in our system, that will not necessarily recover—that the movement is not "the swing of a pendulum," nor this ebb and flow that will turn again. And, further, that this rotting process is bound to affect not merely Europe and Asia but ultimately America.

Now let us recapitulate in the most general terms what has happened and is happening at the present time to impoverish and deorganize the world.

First, there has been a very great destruction of life throughout the world, especially in Europe. Mostly, this has been the killing of young men, who would otherwise have been the flower of the working mass of these countries at the present time. This in itself is a great loss of energy, but it is a recoverable loss. A new generation is already growing up to replace these millions of dead and to efface the economic loss of this "tragic and sorrowful destruction."

Nor is the extraordinary waste of property, of energy and raw materials, spent in mere destruction an irreparable loss. Given toll, given courage, devastated areas can be rebuilt, from the ruins of the machine stops. The modern city will become a formless mob of unemployed men and the countryside will become a wilderness of food-hoarding peasants and since the urban masses will have no food and no means of commanding it, we may expect the most violent perturbations before they are persuaded to accept their fate in a philosophical spirit.

Revolutionary social outbreaks are not the results of plots; they are symptoms of social diseases. They are not causes but effects. This is what I mean when I write of the breakdown of civilization. I mean the death of town life, which cannot go on without money, and the cessation of organized communications.

At no time has the British Government been in closer touch with its plenipotentiaries in Washington than now. In the final analysis, the British Cabinet will pass on all questions of the League of Nations. With the Lord Beatty, on a Canadian tour, will be even more true of all matters affecting Britain's naval policy. The submarine question has not advanced enough yet to be placed before the Cabinet. Lord Lee, First Lord of the Admiralty, and several experts, including the assistant chief of the naval staff, will remain here indefinitely.

Any progress made in considering gas warfare is held to depend largely on what is done with land armies. On that Great Britain has no gas ex-

periment with money and credit, the lot of the debtor was an intolerable one. He might become the slave of his creditor, he might be subjected to imprisonment and frightful punishment. But it was not even to the advantage of the creditor to drive the debtor to despair. Processes of bankruptcy were devised to clear him up, get what was possible from him and then release him to a fresh start and hope. But we have not yet extended the same leniency to national bankruptcy because national insolventcies have been rare. And so we have whole nations in Europe so loaded with debts and punitive charges that every worker, every business man, will be under his share in this burden from the cradle to the grave. He will be a debt slave to the domestic or foreign creditor and all his enterprises will be weighted and discouraged by this obligation. Debt is one immense and universal discouragement now throughout all Europe.

But, even that might not prevent the recovery of Europe. There is yet another and profounder evil in operation to prevent people "getting to work" to reconstruct their shattered economic life. That is the increasing failure of money to do its work. Europe cannot get to work, cannot get things going again, because over a large part of the world the medium of exchange has become worthless and unusable. This is the immediate thing that is destroying civilization in the old world.

Basis of Economic Order. We have to remember that our whole economic order is based on money. We do not know any way of working a big business, a manufacturing, a large farm, a mine, except by money payments. Payment in kind, barter and the like are ancient and clumsy expedients; you cannot imagine a great city like New York getting along with its industrial and business life on such a basis. Every modern city—London, Paris, Berlin, is built on a money basis, and will collapse into utter ruin, as St. Petersburg has already collapsed, if money fails.

Such a thing has never occurred before in the history of the world. It is a new kind of disaster, such fluctuating value, its purchasing power is so uncertain that men will neither work for it nor attempt to save it, nor make any monetary business ahead.

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Europe, without trustworthy money, is paralyzed as a brain without whose nerves are the arteries of life, cannot move. Employment becomes impossible and production dies away. The towns move steadily toward the starvation that the peasants and cultivators cease to grow anything except to satisfy their own needs. To go to market with produce, except to barter is a mockery. The schools are not working; the hospitals, the public services, the teachers and doctors and officials cannot live upon their pay; they starve or go away.

Reckless Printing of Paper Money. This state of affairs has been brought about by the reckless manufacture of paper money by nearly every European Government; we can measure their recklessness roughly by comparing the new issues and post-war exchanges. It is only now that we are beginning to realize the enormity of the disaster which this demoralization of money is bringing upon the world.

We have weakened the link of cash payments, which has hitherto held civilization together, to the breaking point. As the link breaks the machine stops. The modern city will become a formless mob of unemployed men and the countryside will become a wilderness of food-hoarding peasants and since the urban masses will have no food and no means of commanding it, we may expect the most violent perturbations before they are persuaded to accept their fate in a philosophical spirit.

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BRITAIN WOULD INVITE OTHERS TO JOIN CONFERENCE

Sir Robert Borden Early Suggested a Meeting of Powers After Parley to Review Work.

BELIEF ASSOCIATION WON'T AFFECT LEAGUE

Delegates of Opinion That Membership Would Not Be Touched to Part in New Organization.

By JOSEPH W. GRIGG, London Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright, 1921.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Great Britain will without doubt wholeheartedly approve the suggestion made in the highest American quarters, not only to bring more nations within the scope of the arms conference, but to support the idea of calling meetings of these Powers at no long intervals to try to achieve and maintain world peace.

Sir Robert Borden, almost at the outset of the conference, suggested that an early date there should be a meeting of the representatives of the Powers now assembled in Washington to review what had been done toward carrying out the proposals agreed to here and to consider the advisability of asking more nations to associate themselves with the nations who have taken the initiative toward limitation of armaments and a solution of Far Eastern problems.

British opinion seems to be in the Washington conference something of a complementary to the League of Nations and not in any way something which affects the status of the league.

It is the American intention to try to gradually bring about the limitation of armaments of nations with the intention of supplanting the league, it would probably be found that British opinion would regard membership in the league as in no way affecting the status of the league.

Agreement on Capital Ships. The one big tangible result of the deliberations so far is the acceptance by Britain of America's 5-5-5 capital ship stipulation. And however involved the conference situation may seem for the moment, with experts discussing submarines, surface tonnage, air, and naval ship-building yards, and other committees wrestling with all the intricate problems of China and the Far East, the agreement between the two world powers on capital ships is the big moral lever that will work among the assembled representatives of the Powers. It must eventually have a powerful influence on Japan.

The conference has not yet reached a difference of opinion between Great Britain and America, but no one in the British camp here sees in this issue anything not amenable to compromise. Great Britain would like to get rid of submarines entirely. That not being agreeable to America, she would curtail by one-third the American proposal placing submarine tonnage at 30,000 tons. But here again, the British are beginning to realize the enormity of the disaster which this demoralization of money is bringing upon the world.

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GLOOMY VIEW TAKEN BY LONDON WEEKLIES OF BRIAND'S SPEECH

Attitude Is That Premier Pronounced Message France Will Not Agree to Reduction in Armaments.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The leading weeklies take a gloomy view of the French attitude at Washington. The Nation declares Briand's speech, "means, as we all expected, France vetoes any attempt to regulate land armaments. Balfour, in carefully turned phrases, expressed regret at this attitude, but stopped short of reproach. The result is that while the Washington conference will almost certainly bring great gains in economy to the national Powers, France has contrived that it should promise no moral disarmament of Europe. H. G. Wells thinks faster than most of us, but his blunt sentences are not far ahead of the general impression." The writer adds that "France should answer 'the grave charge' brought against her by Wells."

The New Statesman regards the French attitude as the most serious danger for the conference, and has mentioned Briand's demand, "it is unexpected and so out of keeping, either with her needs or with anything that has hitherto been projected or discussed in Paris, that its seriousness might on its face be doubted. But unfortunately there is too much reason to believe the French Government regards with serious disfavor any prospect of Anglo-American understanding and might even be willing, bankrupt as it is, to incur considerable expenditure in order to have gained nothing, therefore, to be sure that these new claims are as frivolous as they appear."

ITALY SURE CONFERENCE WILL BRING ACHIEVEMENT

"Fact Lead Came From America Best Promise of Success," Says Italian Official.

ROME, Nov. 26.—Angelo Mauri, Minister of Agriculture, has given the Post-Dispatch the following statement:

"Every effort to realize positive conditions of peace in the world cannot but find the largest possible support of sympathy and collaboration in a country like Italy. In her desire to have gained nations unity she cannot forget the agony and sacrifice of blood and money which the war cost her."

"But in order that the present effort toward peace should be crowned with success, the most essential factors must be found in those nations to whom providence has granted the privileges of wealth and power."

The fact that the glorious North American continent has undertaken the task with all the authority of its name and influence in the world constitutes the most brilliant promise that this most noble intention followed with tenacity and rewarded with achievement."

GERMAN EXPORTERS TO PAY GOVERNMENT 60 PCT. ON DRAFTS

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The preliminary negotiations between the Government and the League of Exporters and Importers has resulted in an agreement under which the league will place at the disposal of the Reichsbank 60 per cent of foreign drafts received in payment for exports.

The present arrangement is considered the first indication that the Government has succeeded in arriving at an understanding with the industrial and commercial interests. While the latter fundamentally are opposed to a 60 per cent assessment, they have given their promise to this effect. The ruling is interpreted as being sufficiently liberal to prevent being unprofitable or inimical to their interests.

No plan has as yet been proposed by the Government with respect to the manner of reimbursing exporters and importers, although the official attitude is to encourage exporters to issue invoices on foreign money standards, but at the same time Charles' Son to undergo operation.

Time it won't against introducing the system in connection with their inland purchases and in dealings between manufacturers and exporters.

Last of British Force Leave France. By the Associated Press.

CALAIS, Nov. 26.—Seven officers and 36 privates, the last of the four and a half million men constituting the British expeditionary force, have embarked for England, after an absence of seven years. No official ceremony attended the departure.

pert in Washington, though she has some experts in aerial warfare here. There has been a powerful agitation throughout Great Britain the last six months for the abolition of gas warfare.

FRENCH IN FAVOR OF BOTH LEAGUE AND ASSOCIATION

They Would Let Former Handle European Problems and Leave to Association Pacific Issues.

ONLY OPPOSITION IN FEAR OF DELAY

Viviani Calls on Hughes to Discuss Holding Meetings More Frequently and Earlier in Day.

By LINCOLN EYRE, The Paris Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World. (Copyright, 1921.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The intimation that the United States proposes to invite nations not now represented here to come to Washington before the present conference is adjourned in order to sanction decisions arrived at, created astonishment and perplexity at French headquarters.

Former Premier Viviani declined to receive the correspondents, nor was any comment obtainable from him or any other official source. It is understood, however, that the French view the project with considerable alarm, since in their eyes it means the inevitable prolongation of the conference, which they always have felt should be terminated "at the earliest possible date."

M. Viviani called on Secretary Hughes yesterday to discuss ways and means of speeding up the deliberations. It is suggested in French quarters that committee meetings should be more frequent and should begin earlier in the day. The Secretary of State, it is believed, concurs thoroughly in M. Viviani's desire for greater speed.

French for Two Associations. The former Premier had contemplated sailing homeward Dec. 19, aboard the Paris. Jonkheer Van Karnebeek, the Dutch envoy, plans to depart Dec. 10, and Balfour says he must be in London for Christmas. Obviously, if other European Powers are coming hither to participate, adjournment will be delayed far beyond the presupposed date, about the middle of December.

The evolution of this conference into some sort of association of nations, meeting at more or less regular intervals, gratifies the French representative, but does not surprise him. M. Briand and M. Viviani always have believed in the development of a League of Nations to handle European affairs.

French Optimism Low. Optimism regarding the outlook of the Washington deliberations is at low ebb in French circles. The feeling is that a definite arrangement covering limitation of capital ship tonnage will be reached if Japan yields—and it is thought she will—but that little concrete nature can be done relative to the Far East and nothing at all about land armaments.

France clearly realizes how completely antagonistic to her attitude both Great Britain and Italy have become. Lord Curzon's speech is a source of no great anxiety, however, to the French delegation. The British Foreign Secretary's public arrangement of France is regarded as a source of no great anxiety, however, to the French delegation. The British Foreign Secretary's public arrangement of France is regarded as a source of no great anxiety, however, to the French delegation.

The position Italy has adopted with regard to limitation of land armaments leaves the French alone, a high French authority remarked that it was useless for the Italians to preach progress in this direction, for the simple reason that countries like Poland, Rumania and Jugoslavia, which possess comparatively large armies, have no voice in the Washington deliberations.

The Franco-Italian Difference. Senator Schanzer's alleged conflict with Premier Briand at Wednesday's secret sitting of the Armament Committee, revived itself into the following facts:

The Italian envoy urged that efforts be made to find a general formula forthwith, permitting a reduction of all land forces. Obviously this proposal was unacceptable to M. Briand, who, said so clearly. He added it was very enough for Italy to talk about army limitation, inasmuch as she was facing an ally in the person of Jugoslavia, whereas France was confronted with a former and possibly a future foe across the Rhine.

M. Briand formulated no request for formal guarantees of support by Britain and the United States, but merely reiterated his oft-expressed declaration that lacking such guarantee—that is, a Franco-Anglo-American "defensive" alliance—France must safeguard her frontiers in her own way.

Senator Schanzer did not offer any direct criticism of the size of the French army, nor did any other delegate.

BRITISH NAVY EXPERTS READY WITH PROPOSALS

Progress by Investigating Another Plan Will Be Held

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Much progress has been made in the naval experts examining the proposals of the American reduction of some of the arms conference, and another plenary session is expected in the near future to permit the American and British experts to exchange views on the technical points involved in the proposals.

The British are said to be highly satisfied with the proposals made, but they would not indicate today the details of the expert examinations. In all the discussions of the marine question would be the chief points involved in the proposals reached by the committee.

There is strong belief that the British will make a counter proposal in connection with the arms conference. The British are said to be highly satisfied with the proposals made, but they would not indicate today the details of the expert examinations. In all the discussions of the marine question would be the chief points involved in the proposals reached by the committee.

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by Investigators Indi-
Another Plenary Ses-
Will Be Held Soon.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—So-
ciety has been made by
experts examining details
of the arms reduction plan
the arms delegation plan
plenary session may be held
in future to permit Japan
to submit to the conference
proposals in concrete form.
American and British naval
experts were said today virtually
to have completed their examina-
tion of the Japanese proposals.
The Japanese, however, were still
in the process of making the
figures and facts in-

teresting are said to feel that
satisfactory progress has
been made, but that the
conference will not be held
until the end of the year.
The Japanese proposals, it
was said, were not as
radical as those of the
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conference will close Monday
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DEFENSE WILL
END MONDAY IN
ARBUCKLE CASE

Delegation From Los Angeles
Headed by Alice Lake
Ready to Take Stand for
Defense.

DOCTOR TELLS OF
ADMISSION BY VICTIM

Says Virginia Rappe Told
Him She Was Intoxicated
and Did Not Remember
What Happened.

By the Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The
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TWO WOMEN WITNESSES
IN ARBUCKLE CASE
ALICE LAKE



ALICE LAKE

\$50,000 RENT UNDER
NEW INFIRMARY LEASE

Government Has Been Using
Buildings as Hospital at
\$12,000 a Year.

By the Associated Press.
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\$2,000,000 DAMAGE BY
FIRE IN AUGUSTA, GA.

Hotel, Stores and Newspaper
Office Destroyed in Early
Morning Blaze.

By the Associated Press.
AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 26.—Nearly
one-half of the 700-block of Broad
street, in the heart of Augusta's
business section, stands a mass
of ruins this morning as the result
of a fire that started at 1:45 o'clock
in the Johnson building, corner Jackson
and Broad streets, and rapidly
spread to the Harrison building
and the Albion Hotel, one of the
sections of the J. B. White &
Co. department store.

Loss to buildings and stocks is es-
timated at approximately \$2,000,000,
as the building loss alone will run
around \$1,500,000.

The following buildings were in
the path of the fire:
Johnson Building; total loss.
Harrison Building; total loss.
Albion Hotel; total loss.
Genesta Hotel; partly burned.
The Augusta Chronicle, morning
newspaper, the quarters of which
were a part of the Harrison Build-
ing, is also a total loss.

The J. B. White & Co. store,
which is in the same building as
the Albion Hotel, was partly burned
and there is water damage through-
out.

Chief Fireman Frank G. Reynolds
stated today that, in his opinion,
a second fire in the 400 block
of Jackson street, had no connection
with the main fire, although heavy
sparks fell thick and fast in that
section.

This fire, which was nearly two
blocks away from the main fire,
resulted in three buildings owned by
Henry Cummings being entirely gut-
ted. The occupants of these places
were A. H. McDonald, Bell Tailoring
Co. and Thomas Motor Co.

Garbisch at right guard for the
Army.

Held on the Army's 20-yard line,
King dropped back for a field goal,
but the pass was fumbled at the
start and went to the Army on the
latter's 11-yard line as a first down.
Here the second period ended.
Score: Navy 7, Army 0.

MISSING PASSPORTS
OF RHINE SOLDIERS'
WIVES ARE FOUND

Military Police at Coblenz Be-
lieve Jealous Woman Stole
Suit Case.

By the Associated Press.
COBLENZ, Nov. 26.—The missing
suitcase containing the passports of
the wives of 82 American soldiers
who left here for Antwerp yester-
day this morning by the military
police. Discovery that the suitcase
was missing was made just before
the train pulled out.

The military police who found the
documents expressed belief that the
suitcase had been taken from the
train by a jealous woman. The
passports are being rushed to Ant-
werp by a courier, and arrangements
have been made to delay the sailing
of the transport Cantigny until the
documents arrive.

The party of troops, scheduled to
sail today, includes 11 officers and
600 enlisted. With them, in addi-
tion to the 82 men's wives, and three
nurses and 15 former service men,
the former service men, whose
transportation home was furnished
by special act of Congress, came
mostly from Paris.

In addition to the thousands of
soldiers who saw the train leave the
coblenz yards there were several
hundred German men, women and
children who assembled to bid fare-
well to the German girls, who, as
wives of soldiers, were leaving for a
new homeland across the Atlantic.

"We are unable to attend in per-
son to the affairs of state, and ac-
cordingly appoint Crown Prince Hirohito
regent with the approval of the
Council of Princes, the imperial
family and the privy councilors."

Simultaneously a bulletin was is-
sued stating that the Emperor's
mental condition was such as to pre-
clude his further attention to state
duties, traceable to an affliction of
his infancy. It added that there was
no serious development in his phys-
ical condition.

According to Dr. Ikebe, chief physi-
cian to Emperor Yoshihito, his con-
dition has changed little since last
year. Restrained of speech and
nervous debility are declared by the
physician to be his chief ailments.

The Emperor continues the eccen-
tricities which have marked his con-
dition but Dr. Ikebe reports they are
not so frequent as formerly. He re-
quires assistance only in mounting
stairs. His appetite does not show
signs of serious decline. While there
is no prospect of prompt recovery,
there is no reason to look for an ag-
gravation of his condition in the near
future.

PUGILIST, SAID TO HAVE
STRUCK GIRL, IS SHOT

Stephen A. English Jr. Critically
Wounded by Girl's Father,
Albert C. Morrison.

English died at the hospital today
at 5:40 p. m.

Stephen A. English Jr., 21 years
old, of 5312 Conde street, a pugilist,
was shot in the abdomen and leg at
10:45 a. m. today by Albert C. Mor-
rison, 40, of 3351 Market street, a
car repairer. The shooting occurred
at Conde street and College avenue.
English was taken in a automo-
bile to a hospital at 3009 East Grand
avenue, where surgeons said his con-
dition was critical. Morrison ran to
Broadway and Talcott street, where
he surrendered to two policemen.

Morrison told the police that he
shot English when the latter refused
to apologize for having beaten his
daughter, Miss Loretta Morrison, 17
years old, who resides with her
mother at 4321 North Twentieth
street. Morrison has been separated
from his family four months.

"My daughter called at my home
this morning and told me that En-
glish struck her several times be-
cause she would not let him abuse
my home from the Lowell
Theater, Broadway and De Soto
street, last night," said Morrison.
Her jaw was swollen. She formerly
was a pugilist, but they had a
disagreement.

"I started for English's home with
a revolver in my pocket, intending
to use it only in self-defense. I met
English on the street and demanded
an apology. He became abusive and
approached me in a threatening
manner. I fired two shots at him."

English has participated in sev-
eral preliminary bouts at Coliseum
pugilistic contests, but was unable
to make a statement after the shooting.

George Graf, grocer at 2501 South
Ninth street, was arrested when 29
barrels of wine were found in the
basement beneath his store.

John B. Moss of 208 St. George
street was arrested after he had
thrown away a bundle, later found
to contain two bottles of whisky, in a
five-gallon still, 100 gallons of
homemade wine and a quantity of
raisin mash were found on the farm
of Edward Schiele, 20 miles north
of St. Charles, Mo. Schiele was ar-
rested.

DR. LORENZ TELLS OF NEW
SURGICAL OPERATION

"Bifurcation of the Femur" or New Manner of
Treating Dislocation of Hip, Successful,
Viennese Surgeon Proves.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Dr. Adolf
Lorenz yesterday made known a new
and important surgical operation,
which he announced and proved by
X-ray and motion pictures he has
performed in 20 cases with great
proportionate success.

He calls the operation "bifurcation
of the femur." In plainer English,
it is done this way:
Say there is a dislocation of the
hip joint, either congenital or caused
by disease. This particular disloca-
tion cannot be reduced—the round
knob at the top of the thigh bone
cannot even by the exercise of ex-
treme skill be replaced in its socket.

In his new operation, Dr. Lorenz
bifurcates, make a two-pronged fork
of the head of the thigh bone. The
dislocated end, the round prong, re-
mains where it is—as has been said,
it cannot be replaced. But the sharp
end of the new bony fork enters the
socket of the joint and so renders
it leg useful. And, by and by, nat-
ure, most wonderful healer of them
all, adapts the socket to the new end
of the bone it receives.

Leg May Be Shorter.
And, most wonderful of all, the
other fork of the bone reconnects
itself by bony tissue to the fork that
has replaced it in the socket and so
reinsures it that the leg is, in
most cases, pretty nearly as good as
new. It may be a trifle shorter, but
that is easily corrected by a high
heel, and the patient, instead of hob-
bling on crutches, only limps almost
imperceptibly.

The Viennese orthopedist told of
this in Jersey City at the local head-
quarters of the State commission for
the rehabilitation of persons handi-
capped physically. That is its ad-
mirable purpose, whatever is its offi-
cial name. Lorenz was there at the
invitation of Dr. Frederick H. Albee,
professor of orthopedic surgery at
the New York Post-Graduate Hospi-
tal, who lives in Jersey and is deep-
ly interested in rehabilitation work.

In the audience were Dr. John
Neuve, director of the Jersey City
hospital; Dr. Gordon K. Dickinson,
chief of the rehabilitation clinic;
Col. Bryant, commissioner of labor;

Hugh T. Hagart, a grocer at 4354
Pinney avenue, was shot, but not
seriously injured, at 10:30 a. m. to-
day by one of two negroes who tried
to hold him up in his store. The
bullet made a flesh wound on Hag-
art's neck and clipped off the
lower part of his left ear. The ne-
groes fled. They got nothing.

Hagart told policemen he was
alone in the store when the negroes
entered, one carrying a revolver, and
commanded him to put up his hands.
Trying to bluff them, he put his
hand under the counter, though he
had no weapon there.

ATTORNEYS URGE DEATH
PENALTY FOR LANDRU

"Citizens, Do Your Duty; Send
Assassin to the Guillotine!"
They Shout.

By the Associated Press.
VERSAILLES, Nov. 26.—Two at-
torneys representing the heirs of two
of the 11 alleged victims of Henri
Landru, on trial here for the murder
of 10 women and a boy today re-
peatedly demanded the "bluebeard"
be put to death.

The epithet "bluebeard" was hurled
at the prisoner more often during
his summary than at any time
throughout the three weeks of his
trial.

"There sits the greatest and
shrewdest criminal of all time," de-
clared one of the attorneys in his
address.
"Send him to the guillotine!" he
shouted.

When the jurors left the courtroom
at the adjournment of the session
yesterday they had impressed on their
minds the testimony given by Dr.
Sauvage, a prominent dentist, who
was called to the stand by the pro-
secution as one of its trump cards.

"The 29 teeth I have here are in-
disputably human teeth," said Dr.
Sauvage, referring to the teeth found
among the refuse in Landru's villa
at Gambais, where the prisoner is al-
leged to have killed some of the 11
persons for whose deaths he is on
trial.

The loose teeth, some of which
were virtually intact, although some
of them showed trace of contact
with fire, were handed from juror to
juror for examination, with the den-
tal expert repeating time and again
that there was no doubt they once
had belonged to human beings.

The testimony made a great impression
on the jury. To offset the effect of
the defense brought up 15 wit-
nesses to show that Landru's villa
tested for two weeks between the
first and second searches of it by the
police. This testimony, however,
seemed to pass virtually unnoticed.

The prosecution threatened its case
during the trial the prosecution
has occupied 15 sessions to present
its case. The witnesses for the de-
fense took up barely two hours.
Two attorneys who are looking af-
ter the interests of the heirs of two
of the alleged victims of Landru will
sum up today. Prosecutor Godefroy
will address the jury Monday and
M. Morellet, on behalf of the de-
fense, will make his pleading Tues-
day. It is probable that a verdict
will be arrived at late Tuesday or
early Wednesday.

INQUEST IN DEATH OF BOY
WHO DIED IN FOOTBALL GAME

Accident Verdict Returned But Testimony
Indicates Football Was Not
Cause.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—An inquest
into the death of Edward Keck, 20 years
old, son of Mr. and Mrs. George
Keck of Belleville, in a football game
in that city on Thanksgiving day,
resulted in a verdict that he met his
death "in an accidental manner
while playing football."

No autopsy was performed. Coroner
Barker said, after making some
personal inquiries, that he was con-
vinced the boy's death was not in-
jured. The testimony of E. J. Engler, re-
feree at the game, was that Keck was
not in a scrimmage immediately be-
fore he collapsed. Keck, he said,
had fumbled the ball. He asked
for time out and after a few
minutes Engler walked over and
spoke to him and received no an-
swer. It was apparent that he was
ill. Walter A. Ruebel testified that
Keck said he was not hurt, but had
indigestion.

The funeral will be at 1:30 p. m.
tomorrow from the home at 115 West
Main street to Walnut Hill Cem-
tery.

Important Notice to Dealers

The double page Palmolive advertisement which appeared in this paper Sunday, November 20, directed dealers to send coupons for redemption to The Palmolive Co., 2105 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. This is a mistake. Coupons should be sent for redemption to

The Palmolive Company
Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis

LONDON DAILY MAIL SHIES AT WELLS' ANTI-FRENCH VIEW

Editor Says Writer's Bias Destroys Value of Articles in England and Asks for More 'Decorous' Language.

WELLS DECLARES HE CAN'T CHANGE OPINION

New York World, Publishing Same Articles, Informs Him He Is to "Write the Truth as He Sees It."

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. The New York World this morning publishes the following: LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Daily Mail this morning publishes the following correspondence.

"From the editor of the Daily Mail to the special correspondent at Washington: Nov. 23. Tell Wells that the anti-French bias of his recent articles is destroying their value in this country and in France and they are thereby falling far below the magnificent promise of his first article, which I think was one of the best newspaper articles ever published. If he is unable to adopt a more reasonable tone toward France I shall be very reluctantly obliged to discontinue their publication. I am very strongly to consider the injuries which France has endured from Germany in the last 50 years and to remember that in the informed quarters German militarism is considered by no means dead." "From special correspondent at Washington to the editor of the Daily Mail: Nov. 23. I have delivered your message to Wells, who says he cannot change his opinions, but is willing to consult with me regarding any omissions which may be desirable in future articles." "From editor of the Daily Mail to the special correspondent at Washington: Nov. 24. Tell Wells I am not asking him to change his opinion, but to express them more decorously in regard to France."

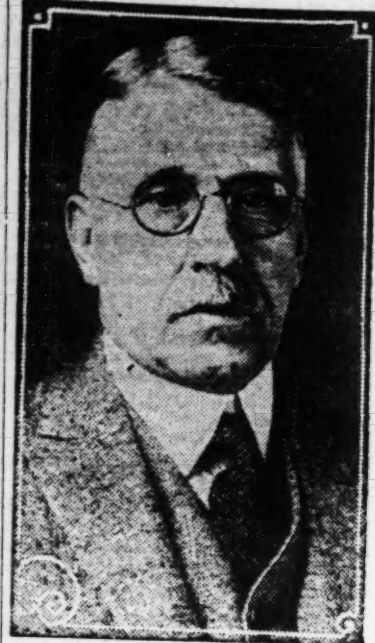
Common sense in France. LONDON, Nov. 25.—Fleet street was all agog today over the publication by the Daily Mail of its request to H. G. Wells to modify his views about France to coincide with its editorial line. The writer of "A Londoner's Diary" in the Evening Standard says: "It is the most extraordinary chapter in the history of editors and contributors I can recall." "I have nothing to say regarding the actual line of the paper, but the editor of an obscure contributor. The dispatches published under his name could not in fairness be subject to editorial correction, but the editor would have been fairly within his rights in refusing publication. It is the publication of these instructions, not their dispatch, which seems to me wholly inexcusable."

"What interest can the public possibly have in the correspondence of editor and contributor? It is the very essence of such correspondence that it should be regarded as confidential. The whole value of Mr. Wells' opinions consisted in the fact that they were Mr. Wells'. Some people agree with Mr. Wells, others are violently at variance with him, but the great number of people who are very little for what the Daily Mail thinks on any subject care a great deal for what Mr. Wells thinks on every subject, and it would be quite fatal for Mr. Wells' standpoint if the ideas gained currency that his views were colored by editorial suggestions at any time."

The position under which the Daily Mail publishes the Wells' articles shows that they are written for the New York World and published by the Daily Mail with arrangements with the New York World and the Chicago Tribune. Furthermore, the Daily Mail professes each article with the statement that it represents Mr. Wells' personal views, for which the Daily Mail takes no responsibility. World's Position Shown. The World's position in the matter is exemplified by this dispatch: "H. G. Wells, Washington, D. C.—We are astounded by the discovery of the Daily Mail's effort to inspire or direct your articles. The World insists this. You are free from instructions or influence of any nature except the obligation to write what you believe to be the truth. The Mail is guilty of grave discourtesy in attempting to give you instructions. The only requirement of the Mail is to make of you is to write what you believe to be the truth, and that you have been doing. Disregard all attempts of anybody to tamper with you. Your responsibility rests to yourself and to us, and to no one else." "Herewith we add copy of telegram sent today to the representative of the Daily Mail: "In what circumstances did the Mail assume to attempt to give instructions to Wells, who is writing for the World, not the Mail? The Mail has been guilty of grave discourtesy and one that the World, and no doubt Mr. Wells, resents. Any communications with Mr. Wells are to be made through this paper. We must insist that you refrain from further communication except through us."

"Mr. Wells is under the same in-

GOV. E. MONT REILY ARRIVING IN NEW YORK FROM PORTO RICO



—International Photograph.

PRESIDENT TO HEAR ENEMIES OF REILY

Committees Representing Both Sides to Arrive From Porto Rico in Few Days.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, Wyatt Building. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—While President Harding holds E. Mont Reily, Governor of Porto Rico, in as high regard as at the time of his appointment, it was stated at the White House today that the executive is not deaf to the "grievances" against him and they will be inquired into. Gov. Reily has conferred and lunched with the President and left the White House declaring the President should remove him if he believed the statements of his adversaries.

Committees representing both sides of the friction in Porto Rico will be in Washington next week when the President will thrash out the situation. No formal investigation will be conducted, according to the White House statement, but, instead, the President or one of his agencies will sift out the grievances, none of which has yet developed into a specific complaint filed at the White House. Thus far the President sees nothing to prevent the return of Reily to his post.

A series of the conferences will be held when the committees arrive. The complaining delegation from the Porto Rican House is expected early in the week. Reily said he would be in Washington about a week. Extension of the Federal Farm Loan system to the island is scheduled to come up before the Federal Farm Loan Board next week. No Federal investigation will be made into the fire aboard the ship on which Gov. Reily sailed for New York, it was stated authoritatively. Reily desired such an investigation. He was accompanied to the White House by George S. McClure, head of the Porto Rican secret service, who has been his constant companion.

Instructions as every member of the World staff, which are that there are no instructions beyond the obligation to write the truth as he sees it, with no leaning one way or the other because of any implied position of the paper's editorial policy. The World's news columns have no policy except the publication of truth.

"With regard, 'THE NEW YORK WORLD.'"

KEYBOARD LIGHTNINGS ARE FORGED BY MERO

Hungarian Pianist Heroine of Symphony Concert—Richard Strauss' "Till."

By RICHARD L. STOKES. NOT since the day of that tigress of the keyboard, Teresa Carreno, has playing so fulminant and rich-hued been offered here by a woman as that achieved at yesterday afternoon's symphony concert by Mme. Yolanda Mero, Hungarian pianist and heiress to the opulent traditions of Liszt.

A pupil of a pupil of her great countryman, she presented Liszt's brilliant and rhapsodic Concerto in A Major, No. 2, for piano and orchestra. It demands strength heaped upon strength; velocity and intricacy of fingering to the very limit of the instrument; incessantly flashing variations of color; passion and poetry.

Mme. Mero played as if she had an entire hand in every one of her fingers, and with the power of a Valkyrie. The finest, faintest delicacy was contrasted with tonal tempests which held their own with all that a big orchestra could do. Hers is a thunderous temperament, but one capable also of exquisite song.

The triumph of the afternoon, had it not been for one orchestral number, would have been the pianist's conclusively. A very large audience rewarded her with a stormy demonstration. She was recalled to the platform six times, but resolutely declined to grant an added number.

Unusual Scruples. The reason she gave afterwards was amazing. Artistic conscience, she said, should forbid a soloist to give extras at a symphony concert, which, after all, is a symphony concert, not a recital. Few soloists have so much principle. Many of them would, without scruple, for the sake of personal acclaim, turn a symphony concert unhesitatingly into a piano-violin or vocal recital, as the case might be.

Mr. Ganz, who played the same work numerous times during his own career as a pianist, proceeded to do to Mme. Mero, in directing the orchestral part, as he has no doubt wished often in the past that conductors would do unto him. It was an admirably concerted performance, despite the fact that Mme. Mero's style of interpreting the number was different from that used by the director in his own pianistic days.

The orchestral number which rivaled the concerto in popular favor was that triumph of witty music, the "Till Eulenspiegel" rondo of Richard Strauss. It was played at the evening concert in Kansas City last week; and as a result of this public rehearsal both director and musicians were completely at ease in the complex and convoluted work. The performance was splendid, and one of its chief attractions was clearly. Many persons who had been unable previously to comprehend the rondo, found its "story" made so pellucid that it could be most pleasantly followed, incident by incident.

Beethoven's "Eroica." The program opened with Beethoven's third symphony, the "Eroica." Whether because of inadequate rehearsal, or untoward weather conditions, or what, the first movement, in the writer's opinion, was lamentably rough, both in tone quality and execution. The reiterated chords seemed to be hacked off with a cleaver on a block. The funeral march lacked convincing tragedy; the Scherzo, one of the greatest of musical gamesmen, took on an earthly heaviness; the Finale was best, but not ideal.

A weighty hand was laid also upon Debussy's Prelude to "The Afternoon of a Faun." Both works may fare better for those who prefer the program to be repeated, at the Odeon.

Pick of India's Splendor Put on Parade for Prince

Baroda Glitters in Oriental Opulence in Honor of Heir to British Throne Who Is Guest of Native Ruler.

By the Associated Press. BARODA, India, Nov. 25.—The Prince of Wales is experiencing his first taste of the opulence and splendor of Indian Princes as the guest of the Gaekwar of Baroda, one of the most powerful native rulers, whose resources are said to be almost unthrottled and whose yearly income is placed at many millions of dollars.

Americans will recall the Gaekwar's son, Prince Jasraj, who was educated at Harvard, and whose alliances were so great that he made him a Croesus among his less fortunate comrades.

The Prince's train drew up at the station today amid the thunder of cannon, and awaiting him was the Gaekwar himself with his retinue. From there the young Prince was driven in a barouche scintillating with gold and jewels through the elaborately decorated streets, in which were cheering thousands. At one point, were arranged the battery of famous gold and silver gowns with silver carriages and richly caparisoned horses, together with six colossal elephants bearing silver and gilded thrones, each one of which represented a fortune.

The procession was followed by the durbar (as the official reception is called), which took place in Durbar Hall, with its carpeted gold and walls of marble and teak. Everywhere were gorgeously attired dignitaries who participated in state ceremonies reserved for British royalty.

During the afternoon there was a garden party in the spacious grounds of the palace, where Indian musicians, acrobats and dancers entertained. The Prince also was shown the crown jewels and saw displayed

400 BANDITS REPULSE ATTACK OF MARINES IN ARGENTINA

By the Associated Press. BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 26.—Four hundred well-armed bandits enlivened the village of Paso Oban, in the State of Santa Cruz, repulsed an attack by the marines landed from the cruiser Almirante Brown, according to belated dispatches received here. A number of the bandits and marines were killed or wounded during the engagement, in which the attackers used machine guns.

The bandits hold prisoner in the village an unknown number of the residents of the region, including English ranchers and S. U. MacBey, manager of the Armour packing plant near the town of Santa Cruz. Members of the American and English colonies in Buenos Aires are much concerned over the lack of definite information as to the fate of these prisoners.

Government reinforcements arrived on a transport at Rio Gallegos yesterday, but that point is so far from Paso Oban that it is feared a successful attempt to rescue the prisoners will be impossible for several days.

NINETY NAVAL PROMOTIONS

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Captain Rudolph Desloger, naval hydrographer; William Carey Cole, assistant to the chief of operations; John Valentine Chase, commanding battleship Arizona; and William W. Phelps, chief of staff, Naval War College, were recommended yesterday by the naval selection board for promotion to Rear Admirals to fill existing vacancies. The board at the same time presented to Secretary Denby names of 25 officers recommended for captaincies and 60 to be commanders.

dia, camped here yesterday. He was tendered a banquet by the Maharana of Udaipur, which was given with the customary magnificence of Indian feasts.

Replying to a toast to his health, the Prince made an appropriate speech which was filled with historical allusions to India. He recalled the unwavering friendship of the Rajput states and the valuable services rendered by the Maharana during the world war.

Think of the Satisfaction of Being Ready and Buy Now

ONLY 24 MORE Shopping Days Until CHRISTMAS

Shop Early in the Morning—It's the Best Time for You. It Pays to Read the Advertisements in the Post-Dispatch.

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'QUEEN OF SHEBA'

The Love Romance of the Most Beautiful Woman of the World Has Ever Known

MOST SENSATIONAL SCREEN SPECTACLE EVER MOST THRILLING SHOWN ANYWHERE IN THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HISTORY OF THE WORLD 10,000 People—500 Horses and Camels—671 Scenes Nothing Like the Terrific Chariot Race in This Spectacle Has Ever Been Shown in the World A ONE MILLION DOLLAR PRODUCTION

Played 6 Months in New York at \$2.00 Admission

Performances Start Promptly at 2, 4, 6, 8, 10

POPULAR SCALE OF PRICES: Balcony 25c Orchestra 30c NIGHTS: Balcony 35c Orchestra 50c War Tax Included

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HERE TODAY THE MOST ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF THE SCREEN

27c and 3c TAX MATINEES DOORS OPEN AT 12:30 TODAY. Performances at 12:40, 2:21, 4:06, 5:58. TONIGHT AT 7:17, 9:52, 10:12.

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Captured and Carried Away!

THAT'S what happens to all the countless thousands who are reading this startling book. A story of stolen love, that has sent a new thrill through the English-speaking world. Filmed in a blaze of barbaric splendor and sweeping through unforgettable events.

JETTE L. LARKY PRESENTS

"THE SHEIK"

WITH AGNES AYRES AND RUDOLPH VALENTINO

GEORGE MCFORD PRODUCTION A Paramount Picture

27c and 3c TAX MATINEES EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY

OH BOY!—STARTING TODAY A SYNCOPATED UPEVAL OF JAZZ JOY AND JOLLITY

LATEST EDITION OF THE NEW GRAND CENTRAL SEMI-ANNUAL REVUE (EVERYTHING ENTIRELY NEW)

SEE THE CHORUS THAT WILL MAKE ANY TIRED BUSINESS MAN FORGET HIS BUSINESS

SEE HAZEL HARRIS AND JACK KENYON Take a Party in Their Wind Dances

LET GENE RODENBACH'S JAZZ ORCHESTRA CONVINCE YOU THAT JAZZLAND IS PARADISE

OVERATURE "WILLIAM TELL"

CHARLES RAY

in a thrilling Story of Football and American College Life

"TWO MINUTES TO GO"

ST. LOUIS U. VS. WASHINGTON U.

WEST END LYRIC ST. LOUIS COZIEST THEATER

THOMAS H. DUFF

DOUGLAS MACLEAN

Passing Thru

A Small Town Comedy Drama

ORGAN SOLO—COMEDY—NEWS—OVERTURE

DAVID H. SILVERMAN'S ORCHESTRA

CAPITOL THEATRE ALL THE CRITICS PRAISED

NORMA TALMADGE in "THE WONDERFUL THING"

Laugh with Her, Then a Story of Heartbreak and Tragedy

LLOYD "HAM" HAMILTON in "THE VAGRANT"

ROYAL THEATRE SIXTH NEAR OLIVE

IS AN EVENING GOWN THE SIGN OF DEGRADATION? SEE

Why Girls Leave Home

GLADYS WALTON in "HIGH HEELS"

ALICE BRADY in "Down of the East"

"Miracles of the Jungle"

DELMAR CONGRESS

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.

The key to success is work— There is no substitute for it!

In order to do your best work, you must be healthy. You must sleep soundly at night, your nerves must be strong, steady and under perfect control.

If you are accustomed to drinking tea or coffee with your meals or between meals, you may be loading yourself with a very great handicap. Your nervous system may be stimulated beyond what is natural for you.

For tea and coffee contain thein and caffeine. These are drugs, as any doctor can tell you. They are known to irritate the nervous system by their action and to cause restlessness and insomnia, which prevent the proper recuperation of the vital forces.

If you want to be at your best, capable of doing the very best work that lies in you, why not stop drinking tea and coffee? Drink Postum, the rich, satisfying beverage made from scientifically roasted cereals.

Postum contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but in flavor tastes much like rich coffee. It helps nerve and brain structure by letting you get sound restful sleep.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in time) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Cereal (in packages) of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Ask your grocer for Postum. Sold everywhere.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY FOR STATE AND DEFENSE IN SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

Review of Happenings From April 15, 1920,
Down to Verdict of Jury Shows Direct
Conflict Among Witnesses.

The Post-Dispatch presents here, with the final article in the series, a summary of the testimony given by a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World to show how the Sacco-Vanzetti case became an international issue. This article is an analysis of the murder case against the two men.

By SAMUEL SPEWACK,
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.
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(The New York World)

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Pearl street, in grimy South Braintree, in the midst of the April 15, 1920, the 3 o'clock train from Boston screeches into the New Haven station nearby. Two men, the paymaster and his guard, of the Slater-Morrill shoe factory leisurely make their way to the street, bearing in two boxes the weekly payroll.

Revolvers flash over the grating in the factory. The paymaster and the guard stagger to the ground. Two men, revolvers in hand, seize the boxes and leap into an automobile, containing three other men. Windows are thrown open in the factory. Frightened employees peer out into the street. The automobile speeds over the railroad tracks. Passerby and workmen rush to the two fallen men, Alexander Berardelli and Frank Parmenter. They are dead.

This is the crime a jury in Dedham fastened upon Sacco and Vanzetti. Three weeks after the murder the two Italian laborers were arrested in Brockton, a town nearby. Vanzetti was linked with still another crime and both men with the Pearl street shooting.

Evidence against the two men was largely circumstantial. Judge Thayer, who presided, told the jury that "there is a most strenuous contest or dispute as to the identity of the murderers. The real issue that you must determine (the identity) is a very narrow one."

Both men had alibis, supported by reputable witnesses. Sacco had been in the Italian Consul's office in Boston upon the day of the crime, a clerk in the office testified. Vanzetti, so many witnesses swore, had spent that day selling fish in Plymouth, some 35 miles away from South Braintree.

Before their arrest neither of the men had been convicted of a crime. Sacco was a shoe worker and a watchman, and one employer testified to his honesty. Vanzetti had done menial work. Later he had been peddling fish in the Italian colonies near Boston.

Both men were Communists. Shortly before their arrest they had arranged a mass meeting in protest of the Salsedo incident—the radical who committed suicide by leaping from the Department of Justice building upon Park Row after he had been detained for cross-examination. Salsedo's companion was deported, and the incident was never explained to the satisfaction of liberal and radical magazines.

Both men were active in strikes, although their friends assert they were never paid leaders. Both men advocated Communism, although, so the defense insists, never violence.

Weapons Found in Case.

First prejudicial evidence against the men centered upon the fact that they carried revolvers. In answer the defense maintains that all members of the Italian colony own weapons—no license is needed in this State to have a weapon at home, and many carry them without the knowledge of the law.

Briefly, the points made by the prosecution were these:

1. A group of witnesses identified Sacco and Vanzetti either as the holdup men or "suspicious" men seen loitering in South Braintree.

2. A Police Captain, who said he was a revolver expert, linked the

bullet found in Berardelli's body with Sacco's revolver.

3. "Consciousness of guilt" was manifested by the two men upon the night they were arrested—they made evasive statements and lied about their movements.

Replying, the defense argued that:

1. Three of the prosecution's star witnesses had changed their testimony from the preliminary hearing a year ago. Then they were not positive. At the trial they insisted upon the identification.

2. Witnesses against the men were at some distance from the holdup men, and yet several men who stood close by the assailants could not identify either Sacco or Vanzetti.

3. Experts called from revolver factories contradicted the prosecution's expert.

4. "Consciousness of guilt" was betrayed because the men knew of the "Red" raids; they had heard of Salsedo, and did not, therefore, wish to be connected with the Department of Justice.

Significant in the analysis of the case is the atmosphere surrounding the trial. The defense maintains—and impartial investigators sustain this—that the political beliefs of the two men struck fear in many of the provincials in Dedham. Five hundred residents were examined before a jury could be chosen; a court officer was compelled to go into the street to gather takers; and during this process, the defense says, the officer chose nine men from a Masonic meeting.

Much has been written of the Judge's charge, particularly abroad. Radicals have maintained that Judge Thayer virtually told the jury to convict the two men because they were radicals. That is not true. Judge Thayer did tell the jury to deliberate with the courage "such as typified by the American soldier boy as he fought and gave up his life upon the battlefields of France." But he urged that no distinction of race

or political belief should influence the verdict.

Sympathizers of the two men who attacked Judge Thayer maintain that, although legally fair, his statement of "courage" intensified the prejudice of the jury against two radicals.

Before specific identification is cited, this article will treat briefly with two other contested points not linked directly with the crime.

Police officers said the men acted as if they were about to draw revolvers when they were arrested. This, the defense says, is a conclusion from the nervous manner of the two men.

Defense Alleges "Frame-Up."

Vanzetti's conviction of a previous hold-up is declared a "frame-up" by the defense. The story of this is not treated in detail—it is the usual payroll hold-up with nothing but the display of violence.

Nevertheless, the defense contends introduction of the previous conviction stamped Vanzetti a criminal.

The defense, summarizing its case, emphasizes that radicals do not commit crimes; that nothing in the communist theory sustained a petty holdup, the shooting of employees.

For that matter the communists in- sulted by this writer in Boston are as mild-mannered as school masters. Here is the prejudicial testimony against the two men:

Mary E. Splaine and Frances J. Devlin, office workers for Slater & Morrill, saw the holdup man from the second floor of the building—a distance of 80 feet, the defense says.

Miss Devlin gave a minute description of the holdup man nevertheless—color of hair, build, etc. She positively identified Sacco as that man.

Yet a year ago she had said at the preliminary hearing: "I do not think my opportunity afforded me the right to say he is the man." She admitted that after a visit to Police Headquarters she could not, after studying Sacco minutely, identify him.

Miss Splaine was equally certain. She, too, at the preliminary hearing said she was not positive of her identification. At the trial she made an unqualified identification.

Another identified Sacco. Louis L. Wade was in the street when the shooting occurred. "Three telegraph poles away," he identified Sacco, but he, too, had indicated his doubt at the preliminary hearing.

Louis Pelzer, a shoe worker, who swore he saw the shooting from a first-story window, identified Sacco, but three men who walked with him testified Pelzer was frightened and did not obtain more than a fleeting glance of the holdup men. Further, shortly after the crime was committed, Pelzer told a detective he had not seen the tragedy. He explained this by his desire to avoid being a witness.

Thirteen witnesses, some of them within several feet of the fugitive murder car, could not identify the two men.

There is the testimony of numerous individuals who saw two "for-signers"—Sacco and Vanzetti—they were convinced—in various parts of the town several hours before the crime was committed. In answer, the defense states that this was absurd; that men planning a crime would not loiter in the neighborhood, particularly since Sacco, as a shoe worker, was well known.

Michael Levangle and Harry Dolbeare linked Vanzetti with the crime by testifying they had seen him in the fleeing automobile. Levangle is the gate tender at the station. He said the man in the automobile pointed a revolver at him. He identified the man as Vanzetti. Levangle's testimony was contradicted by witnesses for the defense who were near the station at the time.

Saw Profile of One Man.

Dolbeare saw the profile of one of the occupants of the automobile. His testimony, he conceded, was vague, but he identified Vanzetti as the man.

Capt. Proctor of the Massachusetts State police testified the bullet in Berardelli's body was fired by Sacco's revolver because of a "left-end

twist." The defense introduced testimony to show that several makes of revolvers had the same rifling.

The prosecution endeavored to prove that Vanzetti's revolver was taken from Berardelli. The guard's revolver had been recently repaired for a broken spring. There was no evidence that Vanzetti's revolver had acquired a new spring, although witnesses did testify to a new hammer.

For the defense more than a hundred witnesses were called. Twenty of them supplied alibis for the two men. Witnesses for Sacco included the vice president of the Haymarket National Bank in Boston, a grocer's photographer, the clerk in the consulate office where Sacco said he had been that day, a shoe manufacturer, their testimony placed Sacco definitely in Boston that day.

Produced Alibi Witnesses.

Vanzetti produced 11 witnesses to testify to his presence in Plymouth that day. Joseph Rosen, peddler, who sold Vanzetti some suiting, placed the day by a receipt for payment of taxes. Various women testified they had bought fish from him. A boat builder remembered meeting him that day.

One of the points at issue involved a Buick car found abandoned in West Bridgewater. Michael Boda, and Orciani, two Communists, and friends of the convicted men, were with them when they were arrested. A half hour previously the four had

gone to a garage to take out Boda's car. Boda owned an Overland. The prosecution introduced witnesses to show that he drove a Buick. Boda was deported before the case went to trial and Orciani was permitted to sail.

No effort was made to trace the \$15,000 contained in the boxes seized from the paymaster and his guard. The case was presented to the jury after a trial of two weeks. After five hours' deliberation the men were found guilty of murder in the first degree. Motion for a new trial was made July 30. Argument on this was heard Oct. 29. Decision is expected within the next two months.

Sixty thousand dollars was gathered by the defense committee here, according to Lyons, the former Columbia student. Most of this, they say, goes toward the legal expense.

Lyons received \$50 a week. Lopes and Feliciani, Lyons said, "labor for love." They draw only sufficient funds for immediate living expenses, he said. Lopes is the secretary, Feliciani the treasurer.

Most of the money, according to Lyons, comes in "nickels and dimes" from radicals and labor unions.

Mrs. Glendower Evans has contributed \$2500 and Mrs. Willard Straight a similar sum. The Italian organizations have contributed frequently.

The word of propaganda here centers upon the financial phase. It is

only incidental that public opinion is aroused.

"Money is keenly needed for the aid of the defense," says the pamphlet, "Doomed to Die." "Investigation work necessarily covers a wide field; intrenchments must be built against the intrigues of the enemy. Mrs. Sacco and her children must be provided for (Sacco has two children) and publicity concerning every phase of the situation must be spread broadcast."

Active Campaign Planned.

Some indications of the campaign planned here can be seen in a statement in the same pamphlet:

"Above all, organize immediately a Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee in your locality. Have it composed of delegates from all liberal and progressive organizations, and particularly from the various labor groups. Then have your committee arrange for mass meetings, and especially obtain the endorsement of your local labor council, and then systematically canvass the individual unions."

Among labor unions that contributed to the defense committee are the United Mine Workers, Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union, the International Association of Machinists, Brotherhood of Painters, Fur Workers' Union, Journeymen Barbers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The guest books are made in various bindings and in sets, ranging at from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per volume, and from \$5 to \$15 per set.

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Union Printing Gives More for Each Dollar

IF YOU are buying printing, especially if it is aimed to sell merchandise, it is to your interest to see that it is produced by Union printers, working on the eight-hour day, half-day on Saturday basis. Printing produced under these conditions is not only reasonable in first cost, but through its greater effectiveness accomplishes more for each dollar expended.

A printed page is a mighty and a capricious thing. Nowhere is this more true than in advertising literature. One folder will draw inquiries and orders and another fails to attract more than a ripple of interest.

The printer's skill can make or break the success of any piece of printed matter. In the little decisions of typography, which mean everything in readability and attractiveness, he can increase its effectiveness a thousand-fold.

But ability to do things like this takes skill, training, proper working conditions and time for studying and improving the printing art.

Right now printers are asking for the enforcement of the forty-four-hour week agreement between themselves and their employers.

Eight hours a day and a half-holiday on Saturday gives the Union Printers a chance to be in condition physically and mentally to give your printing the thought and care that its important work deserves. Under these conditions they can work faster and surer and turn out a better job.

You want better printing and more of it for your money. The Union Printers are anxious to give it to you. Co-operate with them. YOUR printer should employ Union Printers on a forty-four-hour-week basis.

For seventy years the International Typographical Union has built for the benefit of the printing crafts. It maintains the great Union Printers' Home and Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Colorado Springs, provides pensions and death benefits and prepares apprentices through a complete course of instruction. If you would like to learn more about this great, progressive organization, address us for the booklet "Facts," which gives you unbiased information in greater detail.

**The International
Typographical Union**

General Headquarters Indianapolis, Indiana

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The Sunday POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY MORNING

2 Handsome Rotogravure Sections

POST-DISPATCH Rotogravure Picture Section

☛ The proposed "Scrap Heap" of American warships, showing actual photographs of the 30 vessels offered as a sacrifice by the United States. ☛ Portraits of twenty prominent men representing the 5 Great Powers. ☛ America's "Unknown Soldier" enshrined with a nation's homage—scenes at Arlington Cemetery. ☛ A new picture of Irene Castle Treman. The latest photograph of Queen Marie of Rumania. Gertrude Egget, selected from 10,000 as possessing the most perfect figure. ☛ A \$30,000 wrap of chinchilla and ermine. A remarkable bridge built entirely of cane and fiber. Miss Velma Tilden makes 25 revolutions strapped to the wing of a big Dutch windmill. ☛ Airplane view of stadium and 50,000 spectators at the Harvard-Tiger football game at Princeton. A Peruvian hero 400 years old. A half million dollars' worth of gems worn by one woman. Beauty show at Mt. Holyoke College. ☛ Glimpse of former Emperor Karl's attempt to regain throne of Hungary. Jackson Barnett, Indian, 72 years old and worth five million, and Mrs. Barnett, white and 30 years old. ☛ The most luxurious cow stable in the world. A bookcase made of 800 empty spools. Matthew Marsh, a high-school student at the age of ten.

POST-DISPATCH Rotogravure Sunday Magazine Section

☛ Beautiful night picture of the Capitol at Washington. ☛ War veteran serves prison sentence for "Buddy" who saved his life. ☛ Pasteur Institute discovers mite that attacks and kills germs. ☛ Mail car bandits who went unsuspecting to sudden death. ☛ Latest masterpieces of greatest living artist. ☛ A beauty in real life but not on the screen. ☛ Laclede, not Chouteau, was the founder of St. Louis. ☛ Forgotten fortune found in a garret. ☛ Myrtle and Mazie at the movies. ☛ Baby rickets cured by sunlight. ☛ In Fashion's mirror—three beautiful costumes photographed as worn by three equally beautiful models.



6 Pages
of Comics
in Colors

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1921.
PUBLICATIONS
Make Ideal Christmas Gifts
When Day Is Done
The Path to Home
"Over Here"
"Just Folks"
Heap o' Livin'"
Guest books are made in
bindings and in sets, sell-
ing from \$1.25 to \$2 per volume
from \$5 to \$15 per set.
All Bookstores
Lee-Publishers—Chicago

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SUITS AGAINST FIVE FORMER ILLINOIS STATE TREASURERS

Attorney-General Asks Accounting of Interest Collected by Russell, Mitchell, Ryan, Small and Sterling.

MILLIONS SAID TO BE NOT ACCOUNTED FOR

Action Follows Indictment of Gov. Small and Lieutenant-Governor Sterling With Banker Last July.

By the Associated Press. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 26.—Suits for accounting against five former State Treasurers were entered today by Attorney-General Edward J. Brundage.

The suits cover the six terms preceding that of the present Treasurer, Edward E. Miller, and are directed against all State Treasurers who held office between 1909 and 1921. State Auditor Andrew Russell, who was Treasurer twice during the period, is defendant in two suits.

The other former Treasurers involved are: Gov. Len Small, Lieutenant-Governor Fred E. Sterling, William Ryan Jr. and Edward E. Mitchell.

Disclosures made through the investigation of the State Treasury which resulted in the indictment of Gov. Small, Lieutenant-Governor Sterling and Vernon S. Curtis, banking associate of Gov. Small, last July, furnished the evidence on which the civil suits were based, the Attorney-General's office announced.

\$10,000,000 Loan Included. Lieutenant-Governor Sterling is defendant in a suit which alleges that \$10,000,000 of State money was used by Treasurer Len Small and the late Senator Edward C. Curtis for their own personal profit, a loan which was continued under the control of Curtis after Sterling, Small's successor, became Treasurer.

The bill alleges that shortly after Small became Treasurer in 1917 he entered into a scheme with Curtis to use large sums of State money for their private gain. Small, at the expiration of his term, the bill continues, removed from the Treasurer's office books and records relating to deposits, loans and interest earnings. Immediately upon the commencement of his term as treasurer, the bill further alleges, became a party to a plan through which the money was to continue under the control of Curtis, that additional sums were to be turned over to him, and that the scheme was carried out, to the personal profit of all in the alleged plot.

Money thus handled was carried on the books in an account characterized as the "safe fund," in order, the bill states, to conceal the real facts.

Curtis, according to the bill, issued pretended certificates of deposit in the "Grant Park Bank," an institution which the prosecution declared did not exist.

Invested in Notes. A large part of the money handled through the arrangement was invested in notes of Armour & Co. and Swift & Co., Chicago packers, and the bill charges that Curtis collected approximately \$2,000,000 interest from the packers.

Interest turned over to the State by the former treasurers sued, according to figures given by Attorney-General Brundage's office, follow: Mitchell (1911-1915), \$166,221.93; Ryan (1915-1915), \$180,858.92; Russell (1915-1917), \$142,883.39; Small (1917-1919), \$450,010.12; Sterling (1919-1921), \$990,121.85.

The bill adds that interest unaccounted for during Sterling's term exceeds \$1,000,000.

The Sterling suit also contains the charge that during his entire term there were at all times several million dollars on deposit with Dunham, Russell & Co., of Jacksonville, a bank in which Auditor Russell is interested, and that the treasury of the State holds no records showing payment of any interest to the State by the Russell bank.

LIQUOR FOUND ON MINE SWEEPER

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Nov. 25.—The United States Steamer Redwing, mine sweeper, with a complement of 60 men, is under a naval guard at Hampton Roads submarine base today following the discovery and removal last night of a large quantity of liquors, including whiskey, brandies and rum. An inquiry had been ordered by Admiral Philip Andrew, ranking officer of the district.

\$20,000 Reported Taken in Holdup.

By the Associated Press. CHELSEA, Mass., Nov. 26.—Four men held up an automobile from the National Shawmut Bank of Boston here today and stole payroll funds said to amount to \$20,000. They escaped in an automobile. One of the men is thought to have been wounded by a shot fired by the bank messenger.

Former Congressman Currier Dies.

CANAMAN, N. H., Nov. 26.—Frank D. Currier, former Congressman, and author of the present Federal copyright law, died at his home here yesterday, after a long illness. He was 69 years old.

TRUSTEES ACCEPT COURT RULING

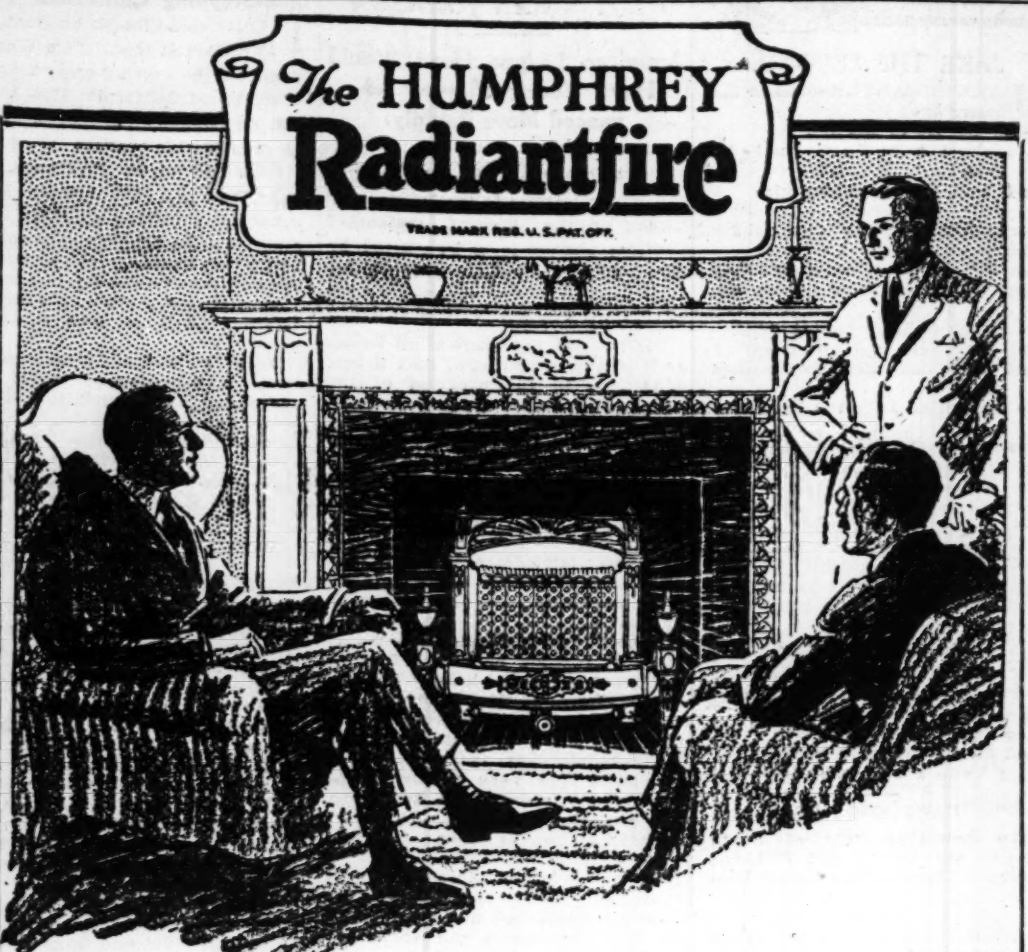
Christian Science Publishers Recognize Church Directors. By the Associated Press. BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The trustees of the Christian Science Publishing Society yesterday notified the Board of Directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, the Mother Church, that they would accept as

final the Massachusetts Supreme Court ruling that the directors have power over the trustees.

They announced that they would co-operate with the directors in the appointment of their successors. The statement was signed by Herbert W. Eustace, Lamont Rowlands and Paul Harvey. The directors were informed in a separate letter that the trustees had received the resignations of Frederick Dixon as editor

and John R. Watts as business manager of the Christian Science Monitor.

SPECIAL TURKEY DINNER
Served Sunday 11:30
A. M. to 3 P. M. \$1.50
Marquette Hotel
18TH & WASHINGTON



Captive Sunlight—at Your Service Day or Night

Imagine that you were able to capture the sunlight—bottle it up and use it wherever and whenever you wanted it.

What wonderful comfort it would be to use this captive sunlight in your fireplace—in those chilly bedrooms before retiring and when you want quick warmth in the morning—to have it handy when the furnace goes out or when the fire is low.

Don't wish for captive sunlight. Have it. You get the same pure, wholesome, satisfying heat from a Radiantfire that you get from the sun.

The Radiantfire is a wonderful new discovery in home heating. It gives you amazing warmth instantly, reflected by red-hot radiants. Attractive, convenient and absolutely odorless. Come in and see one if you would experience real fireplace satisfaction.

There is a size and style of Radiantfire to meet every requirement, from the portable heater to the heating unit for extra large fireplaces.

See the attractive models in showrooms of the LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO., 2017 Olive Street, or Telephone them and Salesman will call.

Main 4800 or Central 3800—Radiantfire Div.

General Gas Light Company
KALAMAZOO

\$15.62 CHICAGO AND RETURN

(WAR TAX EXTRA) Tickets good going on all trains November 25 to 29, inclusive, and returning on all trains arriving St. Louis before midnight, December 5, 1921.

Chicago & Alton "The Only Way"

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING FIVE FAST TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO.

Travel With Us. It Will Be a Pleasure to Serve You
O. & A. TICKET OFFICES:
326 North Broadway and Union Station

Olive 2520—Telephones—Central 1519
D. M. McNamara, Gen. Agt., Pass. Dept., St. Louis

ADVERTISEMENT.

Turpentine Breaks Colds!

New Turpentine Discovery Gives Almost Instant Relief for Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Sprains, Rheumatism.

Break that cold QUICK! Don't sniffle—don't go around with a tight chest or with a cough that racks your whole body. Turpentine Ointment breaks colds as if by magic. Penetrates down deep and drives colds right out. Science says that nothing penetrates as quickly as turpentine. New discovery, Turpentine, combines all of turpentine's mysterious penetrating power with other wonderful healing agents. With such amazing quickness and thoroughness does Turpentine act that when rubbed into the

CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE

On Baby's Cheek and Chin. Burned and Itched. Face Very Much Disfigured.

"My eight-months-old boy broke out on one cheek and on his chin with dark, reddish spots, and when scratched scales formed. They burned and itched and he rubbed them a good deal, and he would scratch at night and cry. His face was very much disfigured."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I noticed an improvement right away and I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap when he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. P. B. Miller, Box 552, Taver, Mo., Jan. 26, 1921.

Use Cuticura for all skin troubles. Sample Each Free by Mail Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden 44, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Tubes 50c. Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SNIFFLS, SNEEZES, HOARSE WHEEZES

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey has for years relieved thousands of cold and cough suffering men, women and children. Severe colds or colds newly contracted are benefited by its pleasant balsamic and healing properties. Phlegm is soon loosened, irritation eased, inflammation allayed, breathing made less difficult.

You can give the children Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, too. Get a bottle today from any druggist. 30c.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds

During the first six months of 1921, the POST-DISPATCH printed 7867 WANTED TO PURCHASE "wants"—3970 more than the THREE other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.



BEN ALTHEIMER, 4302 West Pine

Two More Boys Who Know

That the Lionel is a worthwhile possession, attractive in finish, and dependable in performance; and that a boy who is willing to make the necessary effort may earn one under the terms of the Post-Dispatch plan.

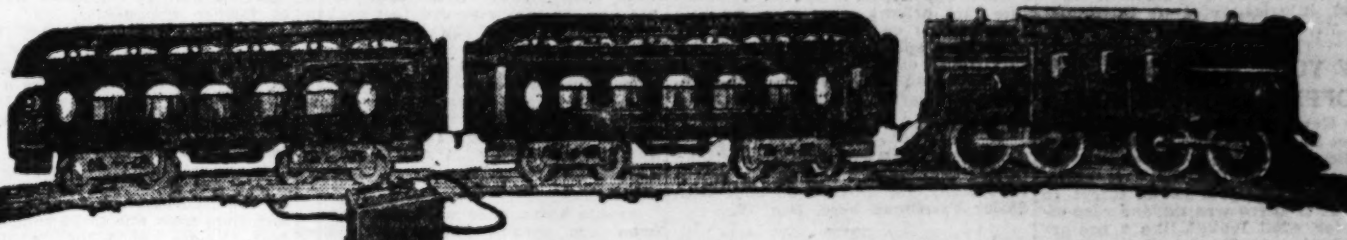
They know that every possible courtesy is extended by the Post-Dispatch to the boys enrolled here in the Free Lionel Plan. They know that the rules are fairly and equitably applied to all new subscriptions received—that, in short, everything possible is done to make the experience of value to the boy worker, so that he may look back upon the lessons learned as part of the advantage that came to him. They know that from every angle



KERMIT WINTER, 621 Bates St.

It Is Good for a Boy to Earn a Free Lionel

A Thousand of These Sets FREE to Hustling Boys



The outfit includes Locomotive, Pullman Car, Observation Car, 16 feet of track in 12 sections—straight and curved—and a transformer that supplies the electric current from an ordinary electric light socket, in just the right voltage for safe, low cost operation. (Dry cell batteries may be used if preferred.)

The locomotive has two sets of drive wheels, each 2 1/4 inches in diameter, connected in pairs and driven by separate motors.

The train length is 48 1/2 inches. It is 4 inches wide and 6 inches high. The entire outfit weighs 31 1/2 pounds. Unusually attractive in finish and sturdy in construction, it is truly a masterpiece among electric toy railroads.

Sample outfits are on display in the window of the Cunard Line offices, 1135 Olive St., and in the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Toy Dept. Actual Retail Value is \$53.25!

With our distribution limited to 1000 sets, every boy eligible to enroll under our plan should start today to earn a LIONEL ELECTRIC.

Offer will be withdrawn not later than Dec. 24th, 1921—earlier if a thousand sets have been distributed before that date.

THESE REQUIREMENTS GOVERN ALL AWARDS—READ CAREFULLY

15 subscriptions are required—each for 6 months. No extra credit for yearly subscriptions.

New subscriptions are required—from persons not now reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH, whether purchased from newsboy or news dealer, or delivered by carrier.

Daily subscriptions are required. No credit allowed for Sunday POST-DISPATCH subscriptions. A Sunday POST-DISPATCH reader who has not been reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH may subscribe through you under this plan.

Verified subscriptions are required. We investigate the validity of the order and the subscriber's responsibility. All orders are received subject to acceptance by the POST-DISPATCH.

Home-Delivered subscriptions are required. Business district readers are better served by newsboys and cannot be included under the terms of this offer. This makes necessary a definitely restricted area, and orders will not be accepted for delivery within the district bounded

ON THE NORTH BY CASS AV.
ON THE SOUTH BY CHOUTEAU AV.
ON THE WEST BY GRAND AV.
ON THE EAST BY THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

ENROLL TODAY—THIS BLANK IS FOR YOU

Offer is open only to boys who are not identified with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH, and who reside within St. Louis carrier delivery limits, including East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Venice and Madison, in Illinois; and Kirkwood, Webster Groves, Florissant, Valley Park and Maplewood in Missouri.

ENROLLMENT BLANK

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Dept.:
Send instructions for getting a \$53.25 Lionel Electric Train Outfit without paying or collecting any money.
I promise to abide by the requirements of your offer.
I understand, fully, that all orders are subject to your acceptance.
I will not tender orders from persons who now read the daily POST-DISPATCH—whether purchased from a newsboy, news stand, or carrier.
I am not identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH.

NAME
AGE
ADDRESS

11

11

11

MARKET ON CURB

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—An overnight accumulation of buying orders came into the exchange at the opening today and as a result the market was active and strong. A number of new high records. Stocks making these include:

standard Oil of New York rose sharply in the old common stock of the Cities Service Co. fluctuated over a wide range. Leboe was firmer and a steady was shown in International Petroleum. Among the low-price oils Victoria, Key-Ranger and T. Oil & Gas were leaders. Regularity appeared in the coal stocks. A. Bros. B. moving up a fraction while oil was slightly lower. American Whip Paper, Amalgamated American Leather, United Candy were steady. C. C. C.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Louis commission houses paid the following prices today to farmers and country shippers for round lots of the various articles. Small orders are usually quoted higher: GS—Fresh country candied, 49c; do. returned, 48c; Southern and ordinary 46@47c.

19c.
 KEFE.—(Per pound): Northern twins at
 singles at 30c; lonbarns at 31½c;
 at 21½c.
 Swiss at 40c; to 35c; brints at 35c.
 E POULTRY.—Fowls, 15c; over,
 w. light 13c; cocks 16c; gull over,
 broilers 24c; spring chickens, 18c;
 and black swans 15c; turkeys,
 d toms 31c; gull turkeys, 20c; ducks,
 18c; musky ducks, 13c; geese, 17c;
 neas, 33.50;
 and over, 38;
 36.50; under 14.

35¢ POULTRY - Turkeys - wanted.
35¢; scalded, 30¢; fowls, heavy, 40¢;
35¢; cocks, 12¢; spring chickens, 22¢;
25¢; ducks, 22¢; geese, 21¢.
ONE ANKLE SQUABS - Live pigeons,
dozen; common. Five squabs at 75¢;
dressed squabs 60¢ per lb., small
at 40¢ per lb.
Choice 110 to 140 pounds at 8¢;
lb. 150 to 170 lbs. at 7.75¢; over
to 200 lbs. at 8.00¢ per lb.;
coarse, underdressed, underweight, etc.,
according to quality. Sheep 1200;
spring 1200; ewes 6¢ to 8¢.
VEGETABLES -

—Old home-grown, 15c to 20c per
sack, 40c per bu box
—Home-grown, 20c to 30c per
sack; 75c per box; Michigan sacked,
40c
—Bulk, 25c per ton
—FLOWER—California, \$2 per crate.
—Y—Michigan crates, \$4.25; Cali-
fornia crates, \$6; New York, 2-3
lb; large, \$6.
—ANT — Florida 14-bu crates,
\$6.
—Louisiana loose, 5c to 11c per
bushel.
—ONTARIO —

...-Home-grown, 20c to
 KADISH—Home-grown, \$7.50 to
 70 pounds for No. 1; \$3.50 for
 ...-Home-grown, 25c to 50c per
 California iceberg, \$3.50 per crate;
 big Boston, \$3.75.
 ...-Home-grown, 10c
 ... (100 pounds)—Colorado grows
 50; russet Burbanks, \$2.00 to
 River Chis, \$1.60 to \$1.70; Ne-
 ts, \$1.55; sandiand Ohio, \$1.65.
 ...-Home-grown, 18c to 20c per
 ...

10 lbs.)—California white
large Indiana red \$5.50 to \$6.85;
small and poor \$1 to \$2.25.
S—Home-grown washed, 50c to
60c.
BEANS—Alabama short ham-
per \$1.50; Texas but hamper, 40c
to 50c.
CS—Louisiana tips, 30c to 35c;
home-grown tips, 10c.
GAS—Home-grown, \$1.50 per
box.
—Home-grown, 40c to 45c per
box.
—Home-grown, 25c per bu. box.

Home-grown Hubbard, \$1 per bu
10. 20c 10c lbs.
POTATOES—Home-grown Ber-
rington, 40c per bu. box, yellow,
and stammond, 65c; nancy hail,
Tennessee nancy hail, bu Hamp-
\$1.40.
Home-grown, 15c to 20c per
bu box.
California, \$3.25 per 6-ba-
5.50 for repacked.
FRUITS
Idaho wineap, \$3.75 per bbl.
Davis, 85; Maine, Baldwin
for No. 1; Washington

30: wineamp. \$1.75 to \$2.35
 \$2.16 to \$2.60. New York
 50 per bu basket.
 PIA California canas.
 per crate.
 KIES—Cape Cod, \$0 per 1/2
 7.75.
 California Valencia, \$1.50 to
 Florida Valencia, \$1.50 to

Price Elsewhere

Nov. 26—London

creamery higher than steady;
merry extras (92 score), 44¢;
fruits (88 to 91 score), 47¢;
stock, current make No. 2,
receipts 11,330; fresh
65¢@68¢; fruits, 64¢@65¢;
dair; receipts 2387; State,
fresh specials, 21¢@22¢;
@20¢; State, whole milk,
specials, 21¢@22¢; do average
steady; chickens 19¢@27¢;
quiet; prices unchanged.
Nov. 20.—Potatoes: Receipts

shipments. 412; bar-
 bins round whites, bulk,
 sackd, \$1.50@1.65; Minnesota
 round and bulk, \$1.50@
 round whites, bulk, \$1.60
 and North Dakota Red
 and bulk, \$1.30@1.45; Mon-
 tana, \$1.60; Idaho russets,
 v. 28.—Butter higher;
 45c; giras, 30¢@44c; sec-
 ondaries, 38¢c. Eggs un-
 2455
 same.
 ov. 28.—Poultry: Alive
 @31c; springs, 30c; tur-
 14c.

Mo. Nov. 28.—Dutch:
ad; packing 1c lower, 23c.
unchanged; cold storage
2c. Poultry: Hens and
Turkeys, 2c lower, 32c.

•

York Sugar.
Nov. 28.—There was no
raw sugar market today.
Noted at 4.6c to 4.11c.
ported at the rate of two
at 13c 4d, which is low-
to European buyers.
res were irregular, ad.

point lower to 1 point
a month of an evening.
4.35c. March, 2.25c;
4.45c. The refined mar-
with deliveries on old
though new business is
are quoted at 2.50c to
ulated. Refined futures
unchanged at 2.45c for
for March and 2.50c

...seed.
 ... Nov. 26.—Flax.
 ...
 ... of Ships.
 23.—Sailed: Theodore
 25.—Sailed: Fern.
 v. 23.—Sailed: Uni-

NOTICE
Company Chicago
No. 144
\$25.00 per share
& Company, will be
stockholders of record,
on the books of the

CACOCK, Secretary

BUILDING TRADES CONSIDER 10 PCT. CUT 'REASONABLE'

Suggestion Made by Head of
Trades Council After Con-
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Cunliff has been representing the public in the wage conferences, which were instituted following a survey of building conditions published in the Post-Dispatch of Nov. 4, in which it was shown that building projects aggregating \$20,000,000 were being held up by material prices and the basic wage of \$1.25 an hour in the building trades, and he undertook a survey for Mayor Kiel to ascertain what building projects would be started if material prices were lowered and wages re-

Chart Showing Decline in Cost of Building Materials

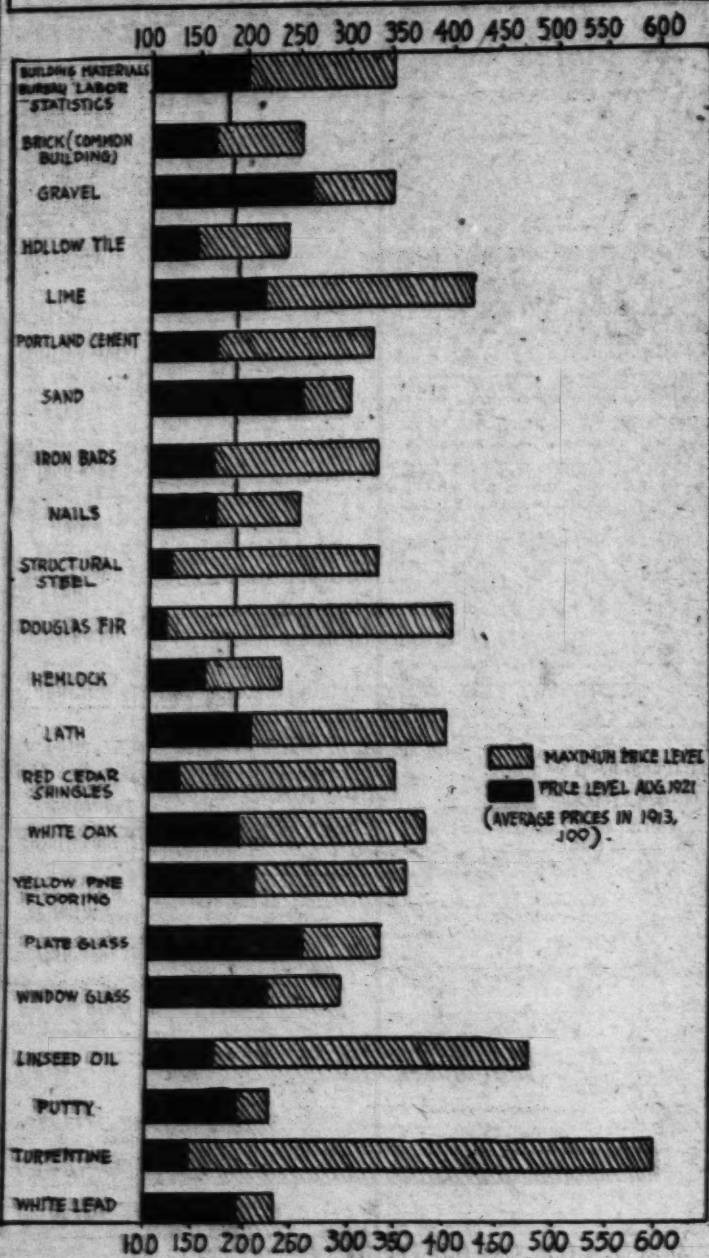


CHART prepared by Director of Public Welfare Cunliff in his survey of building conditions, in which he shows the percentage increase in wholesale prices of some building materials as compared with 1913, taking prices of that year as 100 per cent for a basis. The black portions show prices as of last August, and the shaded portions indicate the peak war prices, from which materials have declined. Iron and steel, prices of which have been reduced, are not included in the survey, which is based on figures for the United States supplied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

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Conference Behind Closed Doors.
The conference was held behind closed doors, the union representatives objecting to the presence of newspaper men over the protest of the contractors, who wished the meeting to be open so that the public could be fully informed of the discussion. After the meeting D. H. Kremer, secretary of the Wage Arbitration Committee of the Master Builders, said that he had been authorized to state for publication only that "the object hoped for in the conference was an agreement upon a code of principles which would apply to all trades irrespective of individual contracts of the various unions."

Kremer added that Cunliff had been agreed upon as arbitrator in a dispute between contractors and the unions concerning extra money paid to holding engineers on jobs where one-day concrete casters that do not require engineers are used, the contractors asserting that this condition adds substantially to building costs.

Building Held Up by Costs.
The contractors were impressed by Cunliff's comprehensive survey and the union representatives appeared convinced that a big building program would be initiated in the event of lower costs. Cunliff submitted with his figures from material dealers and manufacturers promising steady to lower prices should labor costs be reduced, and also letters from builders promising to start big projects between January and April if assured reasonable wages and material prices in that period.

Among the letters was one from Archbishop Glennon, who told of buildings for Catholic institutions held in abeyance because of high costs. In which he said, "While anxious to commence, we feel that with present prices prevailing, it would be foolish, if not criminal." He said work aggregating \$4,000,000 would be started with lower costs. Cunliff considered only projects of \$200,000 and upward in his survey, ignoring a large number of smaller buildings that were included in the Post-Dispatch survey. He pointed out that investors were reluctant to put money into building projects at present prices and said most of the investors he interviewed thought a 15 per cent reduction in costs would be reasonable. He told the committee that an early decision must be reached and an announcement made as to wages prior to Jan. 1 so that contracts can be let and work started at once.

Based on Freight Cuts.

Nov. 21.—An... for use... in South... by... by...

FATHER O'FLANNAGAN ADDRESSES IRISH HERE

Vice President of Sinn Fein Or-
ganization Brings Thanks
From De Valera.

The Rev. Father Michael O'Flannagan, vice president of the Sinn Fein organization in Ireland, who recently came to America to plead the cause of the Irish republic, was the principal speaker at a meeting at the Odessa last night under the auspices of the State Council, American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

The meeting was a memorial for the three Manchester martyrs who were executed in Manchester, England, after the Fenian uprising in 1867.

At the opening of his address, Father O'Flannagan said that he brought a message of thanks from President De Valera to those who had subscribed to the Irish loan.

Ireland, he said, was standing on the same rock on which George Washington stood and he asserted that if he thought his talks in this country would make any man less American because of sympathy with Ireland he would have remained at home. While disclaiming any intention to criticize England he said the bad side of England's face had always been turned toward Ireland.

The speaker said that while recruiting for the World War was under way British recruiting forces carried the Irish flag and British bands played Irish tunes and the Irish were led to believe that liberal support of the war meant freedom for

Ireland when the war was over. This promise, he said, was never kept, though 150,000 Irishmen went to the front.

An address in commemoration of the Manchester martyrs was delivered by Dr. R. Emmet Kane and there were several musical and dancing numbers on the program. A resolution was adopted congratulating De Valera on the progress which is being made in the effort to free Ireland.

Auto Hits House; Both Damaged.

Police men are trying to trace the ownership of an automobile than ran over the sidewalk and was wrecked against the home of Elias Shalhoub, 214 South Fourth street, at 11 o'clock last night. The building was damaged \$400 and the auto \$400. A patrolman who heard the crash ran to the scene and found a man viewing the wreckage. He said he was James Howard, 25, of Kansas City, and had "just arrived." He said he had hired a chauffeur to drive him to a hotel when the wreck occurred and the chauffeur ran away. The policeman reported finding a loaded revolver in the wastebasket of the visitor's room, so he was held for investigation.

Tragedy Heaped on Irish Family.

By the Associated Press.
BELFAST, Nov. 21.—Belfast disorders within the last few months have heaped tragedy upon the family of Mrs. Miller, who succumbed Thursday to wounds suffered during the latest outbreak of strife. She had been wounded during a previous outbreak, her son was shot while in the back yard of his home during the disturbances of last June, one of her daughters lost an eye from a bomb splinter, another daughter was shot in the thigh and her brother lost his right hand as a result of a bomb explosion.

JAPANESE SPEAKER URGES DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA'S TRADE

Member of Business Delegation Ad-
vises Against Foolish Notion
of Competition.

Takashi Iwaka, one of the five Japanese business men who inspected industrial plants and financial institutions in St. Louis yesterday, was the principal speaker at a luncheon given in honor of the visiting delegation by the Chamber of Commerce at Hotel Statler, yesterday. He urged co-operative development of the Chinese market rather than the indulgence "of a foolish notion of competition. He is president of the Yokohama Fire, Marine, Transport and Credit Insurance Co.

Iwaka pointed out that there was no relation between the delegation and the Japanese Government. "We came by our own initiative and at our own expense," he said. "We made this sacrifice for the purpose of cementing the cordial friendship between the business men of the two countries, to promote and improve the commercial relations between us."

Another speaker at the luncheon was Akira Ishii, managing director of the Japanese Mail Steamship Co. James E. Smith, honorary Japanese Consul, presided. The visitors departed last night for Dallas, Tex., where they will join other Japanese business men who are touring the United States.

Eight Years for Liquor Theft.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 21.—Judge Fitz Henry, in United States District Court, yesterday sentenced Edward Cahill, Elmer McDaniel and John Kelly, convicted of stealing 17 barrels of alcohol from a car, to eight years in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and to pay \$1000 fines each.

WAR PRISONER IS DEAD

Dr. Henry L. Rothman Succumbed
to Meningitis.

The funeral of Dr. Henry L. Rothman, 32 years old, of 4355 Maryland avenue, who died Wednesday of meningitis, after an illness of only three days, was held yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Rothman was a Lieutenant in the medical corps during the war, was gassed and was a prisoner of the Germans at Treves for several months. He was released following the armistice. He is survived by his widow.

12,000 Join in New Orleans Strike.

By the Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Approximately 12,000 men affiliated with 24 unions employed along the waterfront went on strike yesterday in sympathy with the seamen who quit on Monday because of wage cuts.

KING THE TAILOR

NEW LOCATION
415 NORTH BROADWAY
(Between Locust and St. Charles Sts.)

Stylish Fitting—Moderate Prices
Notice our window display—get
our prices and ask for samples.

We Cheerfully Give Sample Cuts for Comparison

OVERCOATS to \$27.00
Order

SUITS to \$32.50
Order

People rarely mention it

Did anyone ever tell you that you suffered from Halitosis? That's the medical term for unpleasant breath. Probably not. The subject is too delicate. Yet you may be offending your family and your best friends in this way. To be sure you are not, use Listerine, the safe antiseptic as a regular mouth wash and gargle.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience speaks for itself. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, securing the Children's Comfort—The Mother's Aid.

Be sure the name is

Cast. H. F.

In Use For Over

STIX, BAER & FULLER

Announcing Beginning Monday November 28

The "Original" November Sale

The November Sale of Outer-Apparel—an event whose precedent has been established through years of excellent value-giving, is again announced. We have termed this sale the "Aristocrat of Sales," because of the extremely fine character of the merchandise involved.

This Sale has always meant the offering of merchandise of the most commendable character at prices as low as expert buying and generous marking could possibly make them.

Included are all types of Women's, Misses' and Girls' ready-to-wear apparel and furs.

Favorable buying conditions and skillful management

have, this season, contrived to make so rich the offerings as so pleasing the savings, as to place the event far higher importance than ever before.

Dresses, Suits and other garments are lavish in fine qualities to be secured for modest sums—but particularly noteworthy are the Wraps and Coats—the entire stock Schwarcz & Wolf, successors to the well-known firm of M. M. Schwarcz, secured at very special prices since that firm is going out of business.

Not a garment is offered but that has won its place through its splendid qualities—not a garment is offered but that declares with its purchase a superlative degree of satisfaction.



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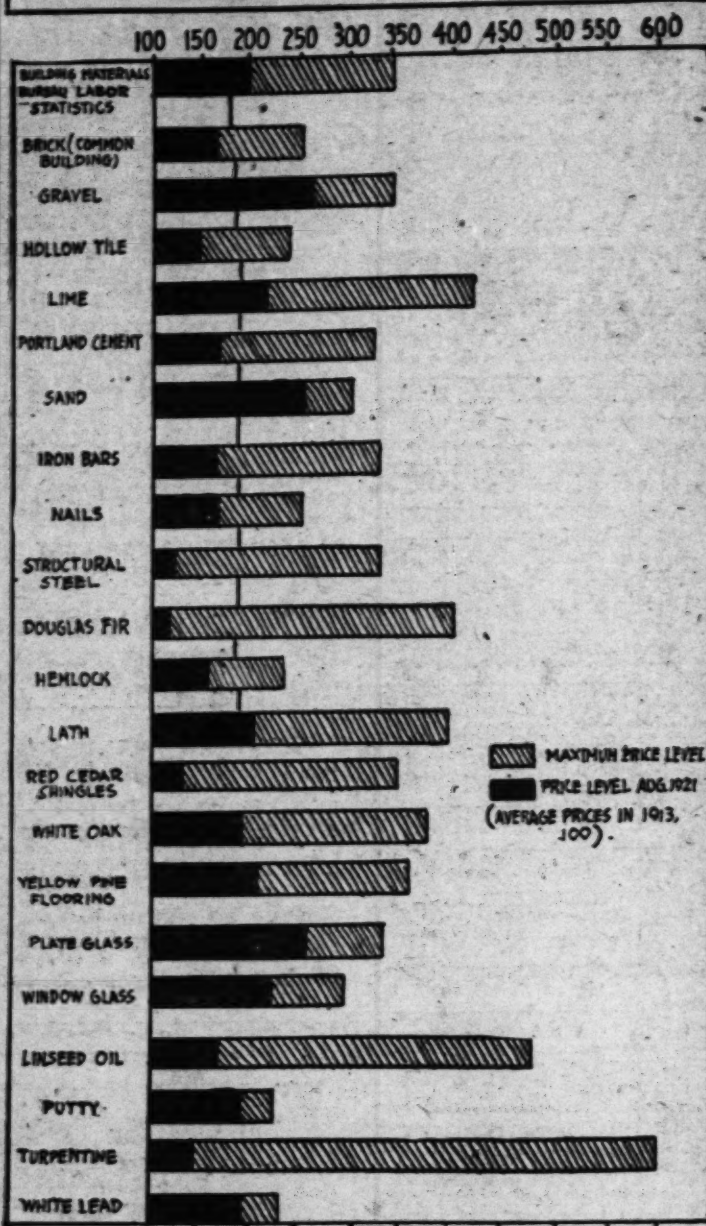


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tatives to commit the building trades unions to a specific decrease in wages, but obtained no more than a suggestion by Charles J. Lammert, president of the Building Trades Council, that he thought the union committee would "possibly be disposed to recommend 10 per cent as a reasonable wage concession" in the interest of a large building program.

Conference Behind Closed Doors.
The conference was held behind closed doors, the union representatives objecting to the presence of newspaper men over the protest of the contractors, who wished the meeting to be open so that the public could be fully informed of the discussion. After the meeting D. H. Kremer, secretary of the Wage Arbitration Committee of the Master Builders' Association, said that he had been authorized to state for publication only that "the object hoped for in the conference was an agreement upon a code of principles which would apply to all trades irrespective of individual contracts of the various unions."

Kremer added that Cunliff had been agreed upon as arbitrator in a dispute between contractors and the union concerning extra money paid to holding engineers on jobs where one-day concrete orders that do not require engineers are used, the contractors asserting that this condition adds substantially to building costs.

Building Held Up by Costs.
The contractors were impressed by Cunliff's comprehensive survey and the union representatives appeared convinced that a big building program would be initiated in the event of lower costs. Cunliff submitted with his figures from material dealers and manufacturers promising steady to lower prices should labor costs be reduced, and also letters from builders promising to start big projects between January and April if assured reasonable wages and material prices in that period.

Among the letters was one from Archbishop Glennon, who told of buildings for Catholic institutions held in abeyance because of high costs, in which he said, "While anxious to commence, we feel that with present prices prevailing, it would be foolish, if not criminal." He said work aggregating \$4,000,000 would be started with lower costs.

Cunliff considered only projects of \$200,000 and upward in his survey, ignoring a large number of smaller buildings that were included in the Post-Dispatch survey. He pointed out that investors were reluctant to put money into building projects at present prices and said most of the investors he interviewed thought a 15 per cent reduction in costs would be reasonable. He told the committee that an early decision must be reached and an announcement made as to wages prior to Jan. 1 so that contracts can be let and work started at once.

Steamboat Shipped on Freight Cars.
By the Associated Press.
TALLHOULISH, O., Nov. 26.—An all-steel steamboat built at Point Pleasant, W. Va., near here, for use on the Magdalena River in South America, was shipped in pieces by rail today on 18 freight cars to New York, where it will be shipped by boat to Colombia. The shipment was the first of its kind ever made from this section of the country.

FATHER O'FLANNAGAN ADDRESSES IRISH HERE

Vice President of Sinn Fein Organization Brings Thanks From De Valera.

The Rev. Father Michael O'Flannagan, vice president of the Sinn Fein organization in Ireland, who recently came to America to plead the cause of the Irish republic, was the principal speaker at a meeting at the Odeon last night under the auspices of the State Council, American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

The meeting was a memorial for the three Manchester martyrs who were executed in Manchester, England, after the Fenian uprising in 1867.

At the opening of his address, Father O'Flannagan said that he brought a message of thanks from President de Valera to those who had subscribed to the Irish loan.

Ireland, he said, was standing on the same rock on which George Washington stood and he asserted that if he thought his talks in this country would make any man less American because of sympathy with Ireland he would have remained at home. While disclaiming any intention to criticize England he said the bad side of England's face had always been turned toward Ireland.

The speaker said that while recruiting for the World War was under way British recruiting forces carried the Irish flag and British bands played Irish tunes and the Irish were led to believe that liberal support of the war meant freedom for

Ireland when the war was over. This promise, he said, was never kept, though 150,000 Irishmen went to the front.
An address in commemoration of the Manchester martyrs was delivered by Dr. R. Emmet Kane and there were several musical and dancing numbers on the program. A resolution was adopted congratulating De Valera on the progress which is being made in the effort to free Ireland.

Auto Hits House; Both Damaged.

Policemen are trying to trace the ownership of an automobile that ran over the sidewalk and was wrecked against the home of Elias Shalhoub, 916 South Fourth street, at 11 o'clock last night. The building was damaged \$500 and the auto \$400. A patrolman who heard the crash ran to the scene and found a man viewing the wreckage. He said he was James Howard, 25, of Kansas City, and had "just arrived." He said he had hired a chauffeur to drive him to a hotel when the wreck occurred and the chauffeur ran away. The policeman reported finding a loaded revolver in the wastebasket of the visitor's trousers, so he was held for investigation.

Tragedy Heaped on Irish Family.

By the Associated Press.
BELFAST, Nov. 26.—Belfast disorders within the last few months have heaped tragedy upon the family of Mrs. Miller, who succumbed Thursday to wounds suffered during the latest outbreak of strife. She had been wounded during a previous outbreak, her son was shot while in the back yard of his home during the disturbances of last June, one of her daughters lost an eye from a bomb splinter, another daughter was shot in the thigh and her brother lost his right hand as a result of a bomb explosion.

JAPANESE SPEAKER URGES DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA'S TRADE

Member of Business Delegation Advises Against Foolish Notion of Competition.

Takashi Iwaka, one of the five Japanese business men who inspected industrial plants and financial institutions in St. Louis yesterday, was the principal speaker at a luncheon given in honor of the visiting delegation by the Chamber of Commerce at Hotel Statler, yesterday. He urged co-operative development of the Chinese market rather than the indulgence "of a foolish notion of competition." He is president of the Yokohama Fire, Marine, Transport and Credit Insurance Co.
Iwaka pointed out that there was no relation between the delegation and the Japanese Government. "We came by our own initiative and at our own expense," he said. "We made this sacrifice for the purpose of cementing the cordial friendship between the business men of the two countries, to promote and improve the commercial relations between us."

Another speaker at the luncheon was Akira Ishii, managing director of the Japanese Mail Steamship Co. James E. Smith, honorary Japanese Consul, presided. The visitors departed last night for Dallas, Tex., where they will join other Japanese business men who are touring the United States.

Eight Years for Liquor Theft.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 26.—Judge Fitz Henry, in United States District Court, yesterday sentenced Edward Cahill, 31-year-old, to eight years in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and to pay \$1000 fines each.

WAR PRISONER IS DEAD

Dr. Henry L. Rothman Succumbed to Meningitis.

The funeral of Dr. Henry L. Rothman, 32 years old, of 4254 Maryland avenue, who died Wednesday of meningitis, after an illness of only three days, was held yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Rothman was a Lieutenant in the medical corps during the war, attached to the 140th Infantry. He was gassed and was a prisoner of the Germans at Treves for several months. He was released following the armistice. He is survived by his widow.

12,000 Join in New Orleans Strife.

By the Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26.—Approximately 12,000 men affiliated with 24 unions employed along the waterfront went on strike yesterday in sympathy with the seamen who quit on Monday because of wage cuts.

KING THE TAILOR

NEW LOCATION
415 NORTH BROADWAY
(Between Locust and St. Charles Sts.)

Stylish Fitting—Moderate Prices
Notice our window display—get our prices and ask for samples.

We Cheerfully Give Sample Cuts for Comparison.

OVERCOATS to Order \$27.00

SUITS to Order \$32.50

STIX, BAER & FULLER

Announcing Beginning Monday November 28

The "Original" November Sale

The November Sale of Outer-Apparel—an event whose precedent has been established through years of excellent value-giving, is again announced. We have termed this sale the "Aristocrat of Sales," because of the extremely fine character of the merchandise involved.

This Sale has always meant the offering of merchandise of the most commendable character at prices as low as expert buying and generous marking could possibly make them.

Included are all types of Women's, Misses' and Girls' ready-to-wear apparel and furs.

Favorable buying conditions and skillful management

have, this season, contrived to make so rich the offerings and so pleasing the savings, as to place the event far higher in importance than ever before.

Dresses, Suits and other garments are lavish in fine qualities to be secured for modest sums—but particularly noteworthy are the Wraps and Coats—the entire stock of Schwarcz & Wolf, successors to the well-known firm of M. M. Schwarcz, secured at very special prices since that firm is going out of business.

Not a garment is offered but that has won its place through its splendid qualities—not a garment is offered but that declares with its purchase a superlative degree of



People rarely mention it

Did anyone ever tell you that you suffered from Halitosis? That's the medical term for unpleasant breath. Probably not. The subject is too delicate. Yet you may be offending your family and your best friends in this way. To be sure you are not, use Listerine, the safe antiseptic as a regular mouth wash and gargle.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

SATURDAY,
NOVEMBER 26, 1921.

wood Masonic Temple Dedication today of the new Masonic Temple on Harrison avenue, Adams avenue, Kirkwood. The temple is under the auspices of the Wood Lodge No. 444 A. F. & M. S.

Remember Your Promise to Yourself Last Year!

ONLY 24 MORE Shopping Days Until CHRISTMAS

Doesn't Pay to Delay Purchases? Pays to Read the Advertisements in the Post-Dispatch.

LOR
WAY
(Sta.)

Comparison
\$27.00
\$32.50

ER

er 28

Sale



offerings and far higher in

lavish in finer but particularly entire stock of on firm of Max since that firm

won its place is offered but degree of saving.

Popular Comics,
News Photographs

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1921.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Fiction and
Women's Features

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1921.



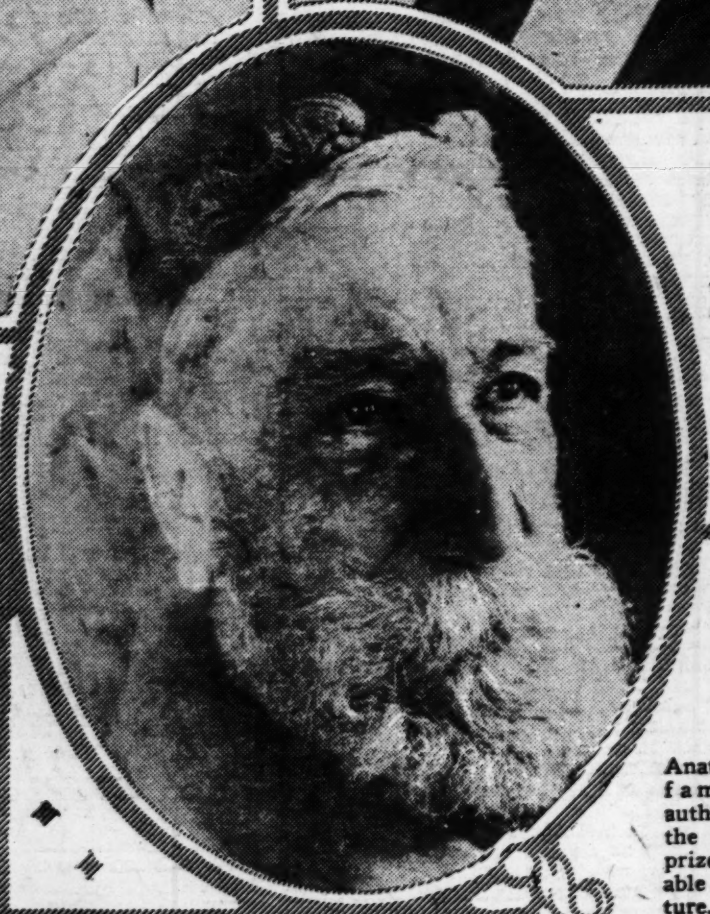
A very recent portrait of Princess Mary, daughter of the British King and Queen, who will marry Viscount Lascelles, who is 20 years her senior.
—International Photograph.



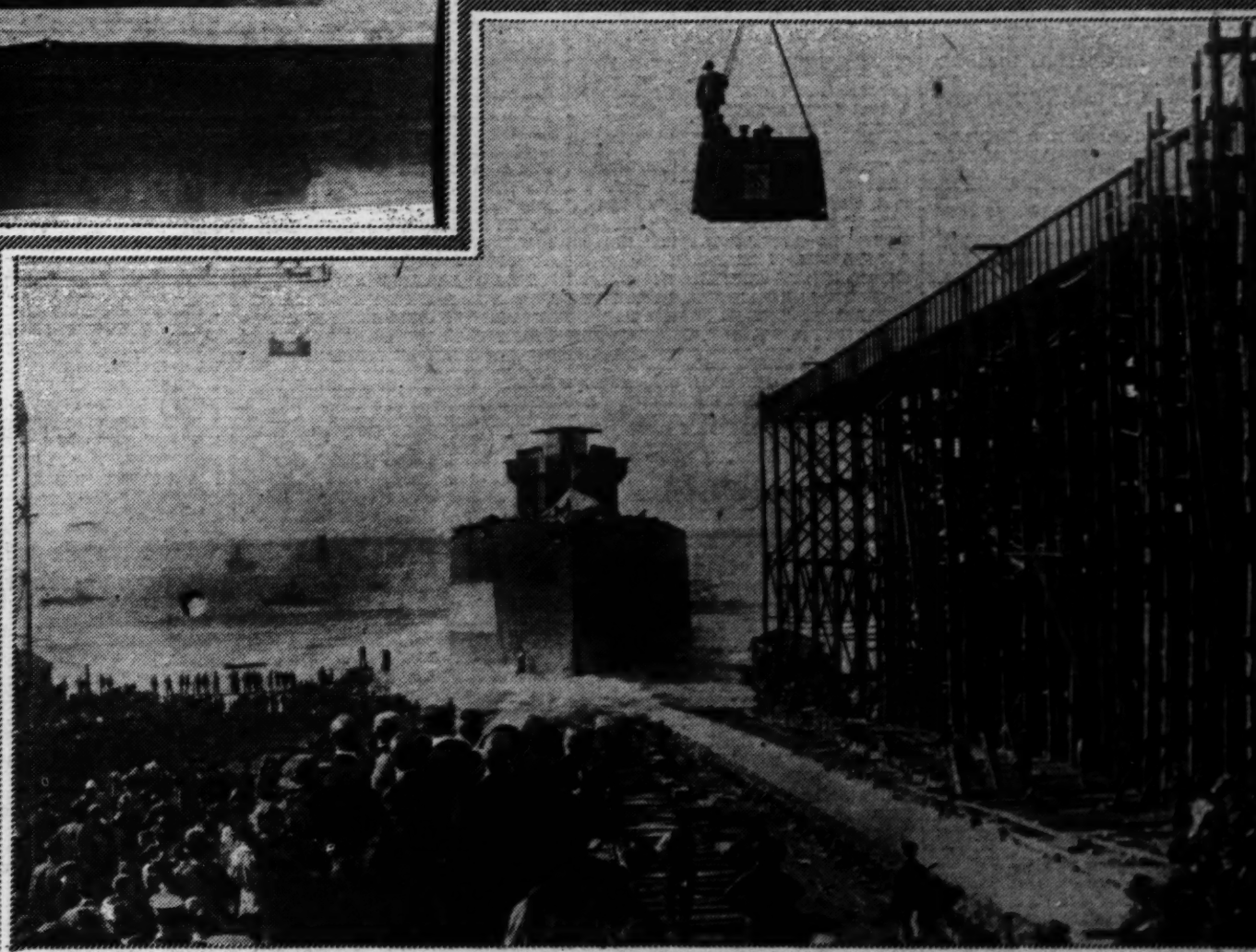
Miss Alice Mann, a pretty West Virginia girl, ready to christen the "West Virginia" with a bottle of real champagne.



Miss Alexa Stirling, former champion woman golfer, becomes bond saleswoman in New York, where she will reside. She formerly lived in Atlanta.
—International Photograph.



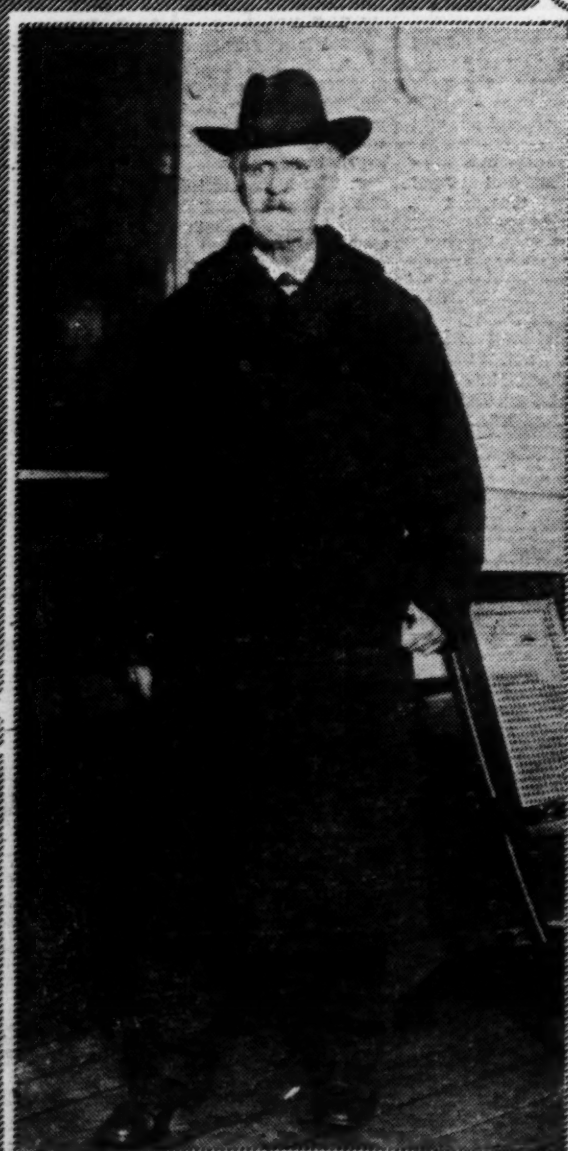
Anatole France, famous French author, who gets the 1921 Nobel prize for remarkable work in literature.



Launching the superdreadnought "West Virginia" at Newport News, though if the Hughes program goes through, the mighty warship is destined for the scrapheap.
—International Photograph.



Viscount Lascelles, whom Princess Mary will marry.
—Photograph by Paul Thompson.



Vincent d'Indy, celebrated French composer, arriving in America to direct the New York Symphony Orchestra.



Molly Steimer (in the center) sails, with other Russian sympathizers, for Russia. She goes under a deportation order as an undesirable alien.
—International Photograph.



A reunion of famous stage stars at the Actors' Equity annual ball in New York. Left to right: Mrs. Leslie Carter, Lillian Russell and Elsie Ferguson.

Fables for the Fair

SHOCK ABSORBERS

Moral—Life for Men Is Just One Bump After Another—They Are More Shocked Against Than Shocking.

By MARGUERITE MOORE MARSHALL.

THE shock absorbers of the human race, I am convinced, are MEN!

The male mind seems to satisfy perfectly the dictionary definition of an automobile's shock absorber—

"A device designed to take up shocks, and acting in a reactionary capacity."

That's MEN!

Life for them is just one bump to

another. Something—or some WOMAN—is

constantly bumping them, and they

are shocked. And there are apparently no limits

to their "reactionary capacity!"

Here are a few of the shocks men have absorbed.

In recent years:

They were shocked

When women put on silk skirts.

And hobbie skirts.

And short skirts.

And now they're shocked worse

than ever when the girls threaten to

buy knickerbockers.

And not to wear any skirts at all!

It was a large-sized shock to the

average man—

(And he acted, most decidedly, "in

a reactionary capacity!")

When the female of the species

told him she wanted to vote.

He got a shock

When he realized that her curls

and her complexion

were the kind that WOULD come

off.

And he still argues that "the girls

should be content with what the

Lord gave them!"

Quite forgetting that if HE were

content himself with what the Lord

gave HIM.

His hair would hang to his shoulders

—and his beard to his waist!

The male mind registers and absorbs

the shock.

Every time a woman bobs her

hair.

Every time she smokes a cigar-

ette.

Every time she says "damn," in-

stead of a mild and unsatisfying

"darn."

Or rolls her stockings.

Or earns \$10,000 a year.

Or cheats at bridge.

Or gets a divorce.

Or quotes Havelock Ellis, Ber-

nard Shaw, Sigmund Freud, Dr.

Maria C. Stopes,

Boccaccio,

Or shaves her eyebrows.

Or participates in a petting party.

Or admits that she likes whisky

straight.

Or reads a book Mr. Sumner

thinks isn't nice.

Or wears a Gunga Din evening

dress.

Or "smokes" much before and

rather less than half of that behind.

Or is arrested for speeding.

Or runs for office.

Or powders her nose in public.

Or suggests that men, babies,

kitchens are not, to put it mildly,

unmixed blessings.

Why, it's a shock to a man

Every time a woman LAUGHS at

him—

And how can she help it some-

times?

Women, I maintain, are the wild,

insurgent, revolutionary half of the

human race.

While men are far more shocked

How to Be Happy Though Married

—By WILLIAM M. McMAHON—
THE DANGEROUS AFFINITY

IT WOULD be hard to find a more admirable type of woman than Mrs. George and a manlier man than Mr. George. He was a success. Men called him dominant. Women called him masterful, and everyone respected him, although very few, if any, ever got close enough to him to love him.

But Mrs. George was both respected and loved. Debutantes came to her with their mountainous trials, and young men sat at her feet and recited their autobiographies. She had poise and charm and a sense of humor.

When this couple went out people remarked how well they looked together—how devoted she seemed, how courteous he was, though rather stiff and formal.

Mrs. George walked into my office one day and asked for a private interview. "This is about some welfare movement," I thought to myself, although I noted a sign of nervousness on her part.

It was a long and painful interview. There is not space here to go into it in full. I wish it were possible. She wanted a divorce. She, of all the women in the world!

Of course I asked the grounds. But there were no grounds. She said that for some time her husband had not shown her the love and affection that she craved. She endured in silence, being too proud to find fault with him about it. She might have hinted, but he was too engrossed in his business affairs to take heed.

The real surprise was yet to come. Almost brutally she confessed that she loved another man, a man younger than she, a friend of her husband. I listened long while she extolled this man whom she said she loved.

"Ever since I was a girl," she went on eagerly, "I had in mind a man whom I wanted to marry. This man of my dreams I never met until my husband's friend was introduced to me. I knew him instantly as my ideal. Somehow he recognized me as his ideal, and we were drawn to each other; that is all."

She spoke in a low, deliberate voice, as if she were sure of herself. "We must marry, for it would be a crime not to. Such a love as I have for him and he for me is almost godlike, and nothing on this earth can stop it."

"Does your husband know this?" I asked.

"Yes, I told him the truth. He understood and told me that, of

against that shocking.

And may be trusted always to "act

in a reactionary capacity."

Indeed, just as the skeptical

friends of Salsky Gamp become

convinced, beyond all doubt.

That "there ain't no Mr. Harris."

So I am positive

That there isn't any Mrs. Grundy—

But that MR. Grundy has stolen

his wife's clothing!

Then Mrs. Brown's boy stepped

out in plain sight. With a roar of

swift wings the ducks were in the

air and away over the tree tops to

ward the Big River. Farmer Brown's

boy grinned a bit ruefully.

"They don't know me," said he. "I

hated to frighten them out of the

pond, but I had to do it. They'll come

back after a while and when they do

they'll find that I am really a friend.

There can't be much food here for

them, and I don't want them going

over to the Big River to eat; there

are too many hunters over there."

He opened the bag he had been

carrying and began to scatter corn

in the shallow water along the edge

of the pond. Blacky the Crow, watch-

ing from a tree top, chuckled. He

understood what Farmer Brown's

boy was doing. In a few minutes

Paddy the Beaver popped his head

out of water, took one good look at

Farmer Brown's boy and swam

across for another branch of aspen

for his food pile. He knew Farmer

Brown's boy, and he knew that the

Deer carried a bag full of something.

Blacky was curious about that bag

and what it might contain.

As he drew near the pond Farmer

Brown's boy stepped very carefully.

He has learned how to walk without

snapping a stick or rustling a leaf.

Slowly and carefully he stole forward

until from a little clump of young

hemlock trees he could peep out and

see all over the pond of Paddy the

Beaver. Paddy was swimming out to

his food pile with an aspen branch.

Lightfoot the Deer was drinking,

standing with his feet in the water

on the further side. And down at the

lower end near Paddy's wonderful

dam eight big birds were swimming

about. They were Mr. and Mrs.

Quack and their family.

For a long time Farmer Brown's

boy watched them. "How can any-

body want to kill them?" he mut-

tered. "If they were really needed

for food that would be different. Any

one can take life, but no one can

give it back. When I think of all the

terrible guns waiting for them all

along the way to their winter home

in the Sunny South I wonder if any

of them will ever get there. I don't

see how they get as far as this. That

they have proved how smart they

are."

He reached out for a little stick

and broke it. It made only a little

snap, but instantly Paddy the Deer

stopped and looked at him. And then

he slapped the water with his broad

tail, making a noise almost like a

gun, and dived. Lightfoot the deer

bounded back behind a pile of brush

and stood motionless. Blacky the

crow, looking on with his wonder-
ful nose. The eight Ducks stopped

swimming and, with heads held high,
gazed straight over at the place

where Farmer Brown's boy was hid-

den.

course, he would not stand in the

way of his happiness."

Clearly, I could not take her case

for, as I explained, the laws of the

State did not permit a divorce un-

der the circumstances. Besides, I

respected both her and her husband

too much to give any encouragement

to a proposition which seemed to me

to be not only tragic, but silly. I did

not go into detail nor try to give her

advice, for she was thoroughly a

woman of education and knowledge

of affairs, and what sort of philoso-

phy would I propound to her that

she did not already know?

I declined the case, but she went

to another lawyer who sent her to a

far Western city, and in the course

of time she obtained her divorce.

She returned East and married the

other man, the man of her girlish

dreams and womanly ideal, a man

whom the newspapers often referred

to as a "society favorite."

George went about his business as

usual, although there were changes

in his line of face. He explained

to no one, nor did he complain, and

within six months the episode was

forgotten—by me, at least.

About a year after these events a

woman was announced.

"Show her in."

An elderly woman approached my

desk, and my first thought was "I

looked at her was—The Woman of

Sorrows. I settled myself to listen

to the tale of a sorrowing mother

whose only son, perhaps, had been

arrested by his employer, and all

this sort of thing.

"You do not remember me?" in-

quired the woman as she seated her-

self. Her smile brought recollection.

It was the once beautiful, once

fashionable Mrs. George.

All the events trailed by—her

earnest protestations of love for her

husband's friend, the newspaper

chronicles of the divorce in Reno, her

later marriage. I collected my

wits in time to suppress the amaze-

ment I felt at her change in appear-

ance.

"Well?"

First, she wanted to thank me for

not having taken her case. She said

she knew by my manner that I dis-

approved of her action and con-

demned it without saying so in pos-

itive words.

"But you married your ideal, your

dream man, did you not?" I asked.

"Yes, merely that—nothing

more."

She told a sordid story. Her sec-

ond marriage was an awful mistake.

After a few weeks of daily orchids

and love-like attentions he began to

change.

Then Farmer Brown's boy stepped

out in plain sight. With a roar of

swift wings the ducks were in the

air and away over the tree tops to

ward the Big River. Farmer Brown's

boy grinned a bit ruefully.

"They don't know me," said he. "I

hated to frighten them out of the

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they'll find that I am really a friend.

There can't be much food here for

them, and I don't want them going

over to the Big River to eat; there

are too many hunters over there."

He opened the bag he had been

carrying and began to scatter corn

in the shallow water along the edge

of the pond. Blacky the Crow, watch-

ing from a tree top, chuckled. He

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snapping a stick or rustling a leaf.

Slowly and carefully he stole forward

until from a little clump of young

hemlock trees he could peep out and

see all over the pond of Paddy the

Beaver. Paddy was swimming out to</

ATCHED THE FAUST BALL



Training the Child at Home

By MARTHA GALLAUDET WARING.

WHEN we begin the training of the baby we must never forget that the first thing he should learn to use is himself, and that his first tools should be the God-given ones of his own body—members and brain. We are apt to overlook this in fact, though ready to admit it in theory; therefore let us glance over the beginning of this kind of training.

Froebel, with his never-failing insight into the needs of the developing child, has given us among others, the Mother-Play of "Falling-Falling." This, as well as the "Play With the Limbs" and "Pat-a-Cake," should be used with the very tiny baby as soon as he shows signs of conscious activity.

Babies always respond with pleasure to exercises with the soles of the feet pressed against the palms of the mother's hands, and to the careful moving of the arms up and down. These simple exercises begin to differentiate their members for them, thus giving them early control of their bodies. "Pat-a-Cake" comes next and then "Two Little Dogs That Are Walking a Mile," played with the feet thus:

"Two little dogs are walking a mile. Two little dogs are crossing a stile. Cross over, cross over, cross over." During the first two lines lift up the baby's feet successively as though walking in the air, and for the last line cross over alternately. Next comes rolling over on the bed and pulling up by the arms, first a little, gradually all the way, before the baby tries to stand or walk. As soon, however, as he begins to pull himself up by objects, show him the ones that will not rock or move. From then on it is all a matter of first lessons in using his most important tool, himself.

At the age of 2 a child who is normally strong and has been properly trained can do any of the following things, adding to his activities almost hourly. He can climb on chairs or other objects, by which he can steady himself. He can walk and run with ease, also balance against moving objects such as a go-cart. He can open and shut doors, drawers and boxes, and fit covers or stoppers to their proper openings.

At the age of 22 months our baby, who was quite used to going up and down the inside stairs alone, was observed laboriously climbing down them, holding the banister with one hand while in the other he held a rattan suit case, light but unwieldy. This he carefully lifted down from step to step, climbing after it with never a slip, so we let him alone and watched. He carried the suit case down a long hall, carefully opened the back door and descended the back steps into the yard. We followed unobserved into the garage, until we saw him climb laboriously into my electric coupe still tugging at his precious suit case, and calling to the man "Bill, Mamma's chine, choo-choo cars! Tybee!" Tybee is the seaside resort nearest us, and the power that thought-wish had taken him over as difficult and laborious a way as many an explorer's expedition.

My experience has been with my own three children, that through proper training there is a rapid growth of mental balance and judgment, with excellent control of the smaller or accessory muscles as they come into use, so that in many ways, through their kindergarten and school life, they show the effect of a right start in the use of this most important of all tools—the human body.

The girls of Porto Rico are practically well adapted to nursing, making the most skillful and exact attendants in the sick room.

"THE LOVE COWARDS"

By HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

(Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.)

CHAPTER XXXVIII

The Rescue Party.

"W H have you told me all this?" Nancy asked suddenly. Miss Henderson stared at the girl and for a moment did not answer. "Don't you realize that the time has come when you must exert your authority for Trix's sake?" Nancy went on. "I'm willing to help, but Mr. Henderson must be made to give Trix up, and she must be taken away from here without any delay."

But Miss Henderson only shook her head. "You mean you won't help me?" "I can't, I don't dare, but," she stopped. And then suddenly Nancy understood and the girl drew a long breath. "You mean you're on my side, and you're willing to have me go ahead as long as I take the blame."

"Yes," Miss Henderson barely whispered it. "I appreciate the danger to Trix as much as you do. I know that she must be taken away as soon as possible."

Nancy sped to the door and opened it noiselessly. She felt intuitively that Bertha would be waiting somewhere in the darkness of the hall and she was not disappointed, for as she softly breathed the girl's name Bertha hurried toward her.

It looked for a moment as though Miss Henderson intended to interfere when she saw Bertha enter, but as though thinking better of it she sank back on the bed and allowed Nancy to proceed with her instructions.

"Bertha, you want to help me, don't you?" The girl nodded. "Well, I want you to come downstairs with me, as softly as possible, and to wait outside the living-room door while I telephone. If any one happens to come into the hall while I am there you must warn me instantly. Do you understand?"

Again the girl nodded. Miss Henderson rose from the bed. "Nancy, what are you going to do?"

"I'm going to telephone Dr. Hunt; he will help me."

A spasm of fear crossed the older woman's face. "If Bruce discovers where you are, oh, Nancy, I take afraid. He has an extension line in his room. Oh, I am sure something will happen!"

But Nancy spoke reassuringly, far more so than she felt. "Everything will be all right. You'll see. If anything happens I'll be blamed, if you won't be brought into it at all."

"What are you going to do then?" "I'm going to climb into Trix's window from the outside," Nancy said determinedly. "Bertha will go with me, and I'll bundle Trix up in a blanket and hand her out. But I'll be careful, and please don't worry."

It was very dark outside, for the dim light at the end of the corridor was the only one burning. Nancy and Bertha crept noiselessly down the stairs, their footsteps muffled by the heavy carpet, and gained the living room without making a sound. Here Bertha took up her stand outside the door, while Nancy entered and with her heart beating so hard that she fancied it must be audible in the silence of the room, she hurried to the telephone and took the receiver off the hook. She knew that the slightest responsive tinkle would be heard in Bruce's room and she fully expected to have Bertha warn her at any minute that some one was coming. Worse still, Bruce might be listening on the extension and at the thought her knees shook under her and her mouth was so dry that she could hardly give the number.

CHAPTER XXXIX

Outside the House.

IT seemed as though years passed while Nancy waited at the telephone, but in reality it was not more than a very few seconds. The wire ringing in her ears sounded like a hurricane, and her anxious eyes, strained into the darkness, fully expected to see Bertha coming hurriedly toward her with a warning, but nothing happened, and when a moment later Dr. Hunt's reassuring deep voice came to her across the wire she drew a long breath of relief.

"Hello, Dr. Hunt," she said, speaking very softly, "this is Nancy Hathaway. I am in trouble and you said I might call on you at any time."

He showed no surprise and his very matter-of-fact attitude went far toward restoring Nancy's confidence.

"Of course, what is it? Something wrong with the child?"

"Yes, Mr. Henderson discovered our tea engagement with you this afternoon and he has taken Trix

away from me. I'm afraid for her. She's too intensely nervous to stand much of a strain."

"Do you want me to come over?" "Could you bring your car to the edge of the drive? I'm going to get Trix out of the room without his knowing it possible. But it may mean trouble for you when he discovers the truth."

"Don't worry about that. I'll be there inside of 20 minutes. You're sure you can manage it?" "I think so."

"All right, keep up your courage and go ahead."

The wire clicked as he hung up and Nancy gently put the receiver on the hook. She waited a few minutes fearing again of any sound on the extension wire, but there was no warning movement in the hall, and a moment later she crept across the room and rejoined Bertha.

"Everything's all right," the girl whispered. "What do you want me to do now?"

Nancy pulled the girl inside the living room and closed the door. "I want you to put on something warm and come outside with me. If the window in Trix's room is open I can easily climb up. Then I can lift her out for you, and everything will be safe. I don't care what happens if we once get her out of this house."

A few moments later Nancy and Bertha had let themselves out of the house, closing the door noiselessly behind them. It was a bitterly cold night but very clear. The stars hung motionless in a sky absolutely devoid of clouds. The moon gave plenty of light, and it was the work of a minute to slip along the house until they reached Bruce's room. Nancy was thankful that there was no snow, which fact would have made their task far difficult. As it was Nancy, who was slim and lithe, had no trouble in gaining the window sill of the room where Trix was sleeping, and as she had expected, the window was open from the top.

A light was burning in Bruce's sitting room, which fact meant that he had not gone to bed, but even that was advantageous, for it meant that there was little likelihood of Nancy's being heard. There was the space of his bedroom between Trix's room and the room where he was sitting, and even if the doors had been left open between if she were

MAKING GIRL STUDENTS INTO SPECIALISTS

THIRTEEN exceptional Barnard College students have been selected for an educational experiment which aims to make of them scholars and specialists in their chosen subjects, instead of having them kept at work on the prescribed courses with their 700 less brilliant sisters.

Dean Virginia G. Gilderaleve, who recently returned after making a study of European university methods, announced the new course resembling the honors course of the English universities. "Too much time has been spent in the past on poor students and not enough on good ones," she said.

"This plan," she explained, "is an effort to avoid some of the faults characteristic of our American college system; for example, that of forcing a student to spend a great deal of her time in class rooms listening to lectures and running to and fro from various college engagements."

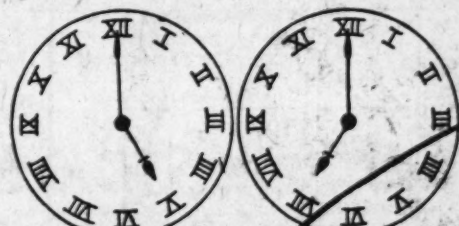
It also attempts to counteract the tendency to think of scholarship in terms of courses, grades and points rather than subjects or fields of knowledge and that unfortunate American tendency to split up one's knowledge into half-yearly fragments which are forgotten quickly after the midyear and final examinations.

Among the students chosen for the new course and their subjects are: Botany, Nelly Jacob, Gall, Switzerland; English, Anna E. Lincoln, 1204 North Dearborn avenue, Chicago, and Margaret Truesler, Indianapolis; French, Phyllis Haig, Haigsville, Neb.; Greek and Latin, Dorothy F. Scholze, of Providence, R. I.; physics, Katherine H. Shea, 51 Elm street, Charlestown, Mass.

The Begum of Bhopal is the only Mohammedan woman ruler in the world.

careful she need have little fear of being caught. Nancy's greatest fear was of tripping Trix by suddenly appearing at her bedside. Trix was so highly strung that she might scream aloud before Nancy could reassure her, and the girl hated to think of what might happen then.

To Be Continued Monday.



Twelve to Twenty-four Hours

Fresher!!

Staunch old Yeoman High, with its keen-minded student body now numbering well over 2500, features prominently on the list of high schools in St. Louis whose lunch rooms are daily supplied with pure milk, bottled in the country by the St. Louis Dairy Company.



It was no mere matter of routine to pass the rigid tests and meet the severe requirements the St. Louis Board of Education established before awarding the contract for supplying Milk to the lunch rooms of the city's fine high schools. We won that contract in fair and open competition, and we are proud of the responsibility it puts upon us. Read to the right how we bear that responsibility, for the high schools and for you, in your household, too.

"Best by EVERY test!"

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Freshness

St. Louis Dairy Company Milk is packed in ice immediately upon bottling and rushed to St. Louis in sealed refrigerator cars, thus insuring quickest possible delivery. Our own sanitary wagon-service brings it to you "12 to 24 hours fresher."

Potato Fremont

THIS delicious soup owes its flavor to the tripe and liver that enter into its composition. Place in a soup kettle a cracked marrow-bone, half a pound of beef liver (cut in dice, and covered with hot water for five minutes, and a scant half pound of tripe, cut in small pieces and sautéed with half a minced onion and two tablespoonsful of chopped green pepper in two tablespoonfuls of bacon fat. Add the vegetables with the tripe, cover with two quarts of water and season to taste with celery salt and salt. Bring to the boiling point, skim well and stir in one-quarter of a cupful of washed rice. Simmer gently for two hours, add half a cupful of tomato catsup and cook for five minutes longer. Remove the bone and serve very hot.

In Lapland the women have from time immemorial stood on an equal footing with the men of the community. The sexes have equal civil and moral rights and equally severe labor as the daily routine.

The Young Women's Christian Association is giving supplemental education to more than 80,000 girls.



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Baker's Cocoa

It imparts a cheering warmth, valuable nutrition and has a most delicious flavor. The very odor of a steaming cup is appetizing and attractive. It is absolutely pure and of high grade.



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MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

(One of a series of short funny stories by the celebrated American humorist which will appear daily in the Post-Dispatch on this page.)



YOUR GRANDFATHER LAUGHED AT THIS ONE.

On a South Georgia plantation a group of darkies went con hunting one night. Because of his love for the ancient and honorable sport they took with them Uncle Sam, the patriarch of the colored quarters. Uncle Sam was over 80 years old and all kinked up with rheumatism. He hobbled along behind the hunters as they filed off through the woods.

The dogs "treed" in a sweet gum snag on the edge of Pipemaker Swamp, five miles from home; but when the tree fell there rolled out of the top of it, not a raccoon, but a full-grown black bear, full of fight and temper.

The pack gave one choral ki-yi of shock and streaked away, yelping as they went; and the two-legged hunters followed, fleeing as fast as their legs would carry them.

When they came to a moonlit place in the woods they discovered that Uncle Sam was missing; but they did not go back to look for him—they did not even check up.

"Pore ole Unc' Sam!" bemoaned one of the fugitives, between pants. "His ole laigs must 'a' give out on him 'foh he went ten jumps. I reckon dat bear's feastin' on his bones right dis minute."

"Dat's so! Dat's so!" grunted one of the others. "Pore Unc' Sam!"

When they reached the safety of the cotton patches in an exhausted state they limped to Uncle Sam's cottage to break the news to the widow. There was a light in the window; and when they rapped at the door, and it opened, the sight of him who faced them across the threshold made them gasp.

"Foh de Lawd!" exclaimed one. "How you git hea?"

"Me?" said Uncle Sam calmly, "I come 'long wid de dawgs."

(Copyright, 1921.)

METROPOLITAN MOVIES—By GENE CARR



AN ALMS CONFERENCE

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



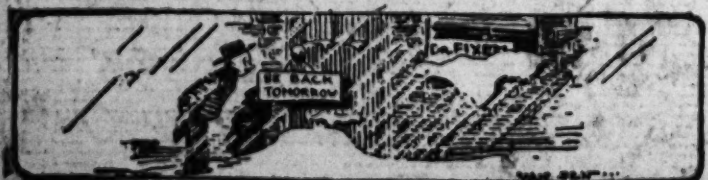
WHAT WE ARE COMING TO.

I should like to drop in at my neighbor's tonight
And raffle the patchboards awhile.
I've a sort of a hunch I could clean out the bunch,
And quit with a nice little pile.
But alas for my hopes; I neglected today
To visit my family physician,
And a lately passed law says you cannot play flaw
Except with your doctor's permission.

There's a play in the city I'm eager to see—
A drama the critics admit.
In lines and in cost has the others outclassed,
And is certain to prove a real hit.
But though 'all my friends who have witnessed the piece
In generous terms recommend it,
As the very best yet, I've neglected to get
My doctor's consent to attend it.

I should like to have onions and beefsteak for lunch,
With carrots and beans on the side.
These bird-shot French peas and soft Camembert cheese
Are not to be lightly decided.
But woe to the fellow who orders these things
And with illegal hunger imbibes 'em,
To the hoos-gow he'll go for a twelvemonth or so
Unless his physician prescribes 'em.

When the winds of the autumn grow icily chill
And the blizzards sweep down from the sky,
To keep myself warm in the teeth of the storm,
An overcoat fair I would buy.
We don't have the climate in Southern New York
That glows on the sweating Egyptian,
But I can't give my note in exchange for that coat
Except on a doctor's prescription.

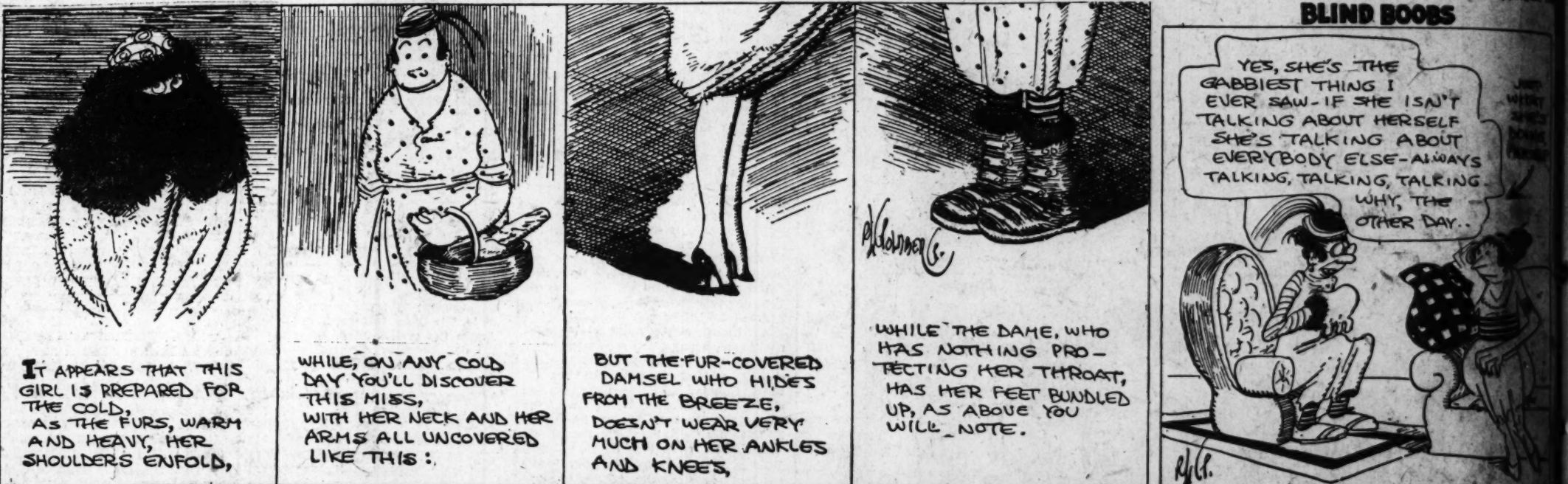


MUTT AND JEFF—MUTT WAS QUITE FRANK AND SO WAS JEFF—By BUD FISHER*

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LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 7,984,209—By RUBE GOLDBERG



S'MATTER POP!—THAT CALLS FOR A DISPENSATION—By C. M. PAYNE



NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS—By FONTAINE FOX



PRETTY TOUGH LUCK!
TO HAVE EDDIE BROWN'S DAD
HURRYING ACROSS THE LOT TO THE DEPOT
JUST WHEN THE OPPONENT'S HALF BACK COULD
USE HIM AS "INTERFERENCE" AND CARRY
THE BALL DOWN THE FIELD FOR
THE WINNING SCORE.

The Problem.
"Wot's the good o' goin' back? We shall only have to strike again."
"Well, 'ow the 'ell are yeh goin' to strike again if yer don't go back?"
Artists' Wives.
The Landscape Painter: What a beautiful evening.
His Wife: Yes, but would it sell?—London Mail.
Single Equipment.
He (Indignantly): You married me for my money!
She (Sweetly): Well, dear, what else had you?—Chicago News.

THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME—By H. T. WELLS



PASSING THE GIRL
WHO THREW YOU DOWN